10573945

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PASSWORD:
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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS 6	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 7	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 10	JAN 07	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data
NEWS 11	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS 17	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS 18	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 19	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS 22	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 23	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS 24	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text

Updated Search

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                  applications and grants
 NEWS 25  MAR 11  ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:13:30 ON 19 MAR 2009

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.22       0.22

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   18 MAR 2009  HIGHEST RN 1123341-06-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  18 MAR 2009  HIGHEST RN 1123341-06-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My Documents\3945a.str
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10573945

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 20:17:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1107 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1107 ITERATIONS 10 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 20144 TO 24136
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 11 TO 389

L2 10 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 185.40 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:17:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 22034 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 22034 ITERATIONS 328 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 328 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 188.28 188.50

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:17:10 ON 19 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Mar 2009 (20090318/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

10573945

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s l3
L4          16 L3

=> s l4 and beachy, p?/au
           109 BEACHY, P?/AU
L5           1 L4 AND BEACHY, P?/AU

=> d l5, ibib abs hitstr, 1

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:324289  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:367707
TITLE:                    Hedgehog pathway antagonists for treatment of
                          proliferative disorders
INVENTOR(S):              Beachy, Philip A.; Chen, James K.; Taipale,
                          Anssi J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       The Johns Hopkins University, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2005033288        A2    20050414    WO 2004-US32482         20040929
     WO 2005033288        A3    20051013
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     US 20070232661       A1    20071004    US 2007-573945          20070307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                     US 2003-507164P     P   20030929
                                           WO 2004-US32482     W   20040929
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 142:367707
AB   Aromatic compds. for treating various diseases and pathologies are disclosed.
     The methods for use of such compds. are also provided.  Accordingly, the
     present invention makes available methods and compns. for inhibiting
     aberrant growth states resulting from hedgehog gain-of-function, ptc
     loss-of-function or smoothened gain-of-function.
IT   310452-52-9 310452-58-5 312603-57-9
     312755-58-1 313371-75-4 313561-16-9
     320741-88-6
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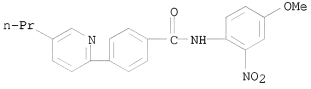
Updated Search

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aromatic compds. for treatment of cell proliferative disorders by inhibiting hedgehog signaling)

RN 310452-52-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl)-4-(5-propyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 310452-58-5 HCAPLUS
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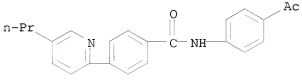

RN 312603-57-9 HCAPLUS
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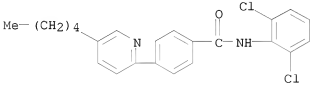

RN 312755-58-1 HCAPLUS
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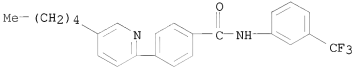

RN 313371-75-4 HCAPLUS
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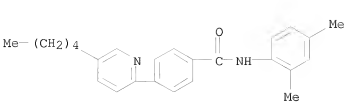
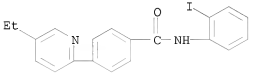
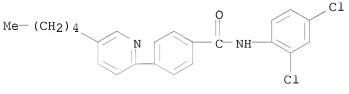


RN 313561-16-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)-N-(2-iodophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 320741-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-(5-pentyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:13:30 ON 19 MAR 2009)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:13:41 ON 19 MAR 2009
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             10 S L1
L3            328 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:17:10 ON 19 MAR 2009
L4             16 S L3
L5              1 S L4 AND BEACHY, P?/AU

=> s l4 not l5
L6             15 L4 NOT L5

=> s l6 and chen, j?/au
          57884 CHEN, J?/AU
L7                0 L6 AND CHEN, J?/AU
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=> s l6 and taipale, a?/au
          17 TAIPALE, A?/AU
L8         0 L6 AND TAIPALE, A?/AU

=> d l6, ibib abs hitstr, 1-15

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 15  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:          2008:462727  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:           149:32169
TITLE:                     Design and campaign synthesis of pyridine-based
                           histone deacetylase inhibitors
AUTHOR(S):                 Andrews, David M.; Gibson, Keith M.; Graham, Mark A.;
                           Matusiak, Zbigniew S.; Roberts, Craig A.; Stokes,
                           Elaine S. E.; Brady, Madeleine C.; Chresta, Christine
                           M.
CORPORATE SOURCE:          Cancer and Infection Research, AstraZeneca, Mereside,
                           Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK
SOURCE:                    Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2008),
                           18(8), 2525-2529
                           CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER:                 Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:             Journal
LANGUAGE:                  English
OTHER SOURCE(S):           CASREACT 149:32169
AB   A lead benzamide, bearing a cyanopyridyl moiety, was identified as a
     potent and low mol. weight histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor.  Various
     replacements of the cyano group were explored at the C(3)-position, along
     with the exploration of solubility-enhancing groups at the C(5)-position.  It
     was determined that cyano substitution at the C(3)-position of the pyridyl
     core, along with a methylazetidinyl substituent at the C(5)-position
     yielded optimal HDAC1 inhibition and anti-proliferative activity in
     HCT-116 cells.
IT   900176-57-0P 900176-79-6P 901300-05-8P
     1026015-23-5P 1030927-11-7P 1030927-12-8P
     1030927-15-1P 1030927-16-2P
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
        (synthesis of pyridine-based histone deacetylase inhibitors)
RN   900176-57-0  HCAPLUS
CN   Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-(1-azetidinylmethyl)-3-chloro-2-
     pyridinyl]-  (CA INDEX NAME)
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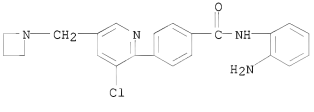


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RN   900176-79-6  HCAPLUS
CN   Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-(1-azetidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-2-
     pyridinyl]-  (CA INDEX NAME)
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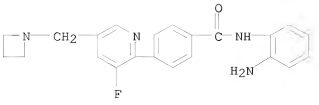
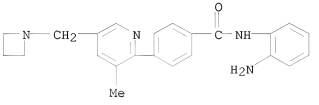
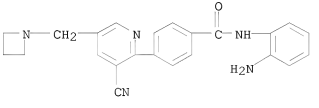


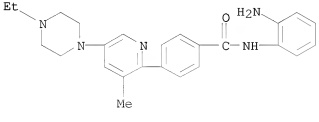
RN 901300-05-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-(1-azetidinylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



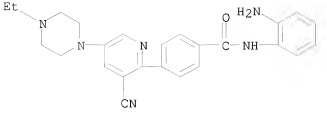
RN 1026015-23-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-(1-azetidinylmethyl)-3-cyano-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



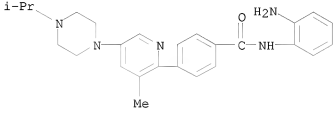
RN 1030927-11-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



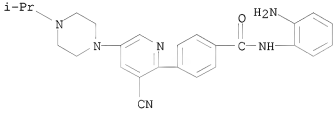
RN 1030927-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-cyano-5-(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



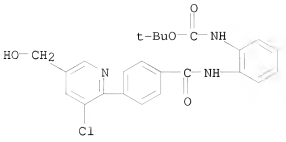
RN 1030927-15-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-[4-(1-methylethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1030927-16-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-cyano-5-[4-(1-methylethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 900176-67-2P 900176-96-7P 901300-03-6P
1030927-09-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of pyridine-based histone deacetylase inhibitors)
RN 900176-67-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-[3-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-96-7 HCAPLUS
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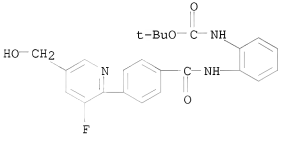
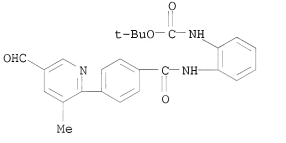
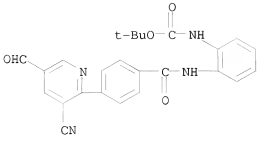


RN 901300-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-(5-formyl-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1030927-09-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-(3-cyano-5-formyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

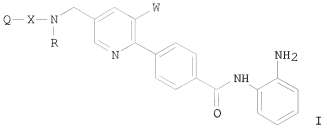
L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:703486 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:118147
TITLE: Preparation of benzamide derivatives as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Stokes, Elaine Sophie Elizabeth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007071956	A1	20070628	WO 2006-GB4744	20061219

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2005-26351 A 20051223
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:118147
GI



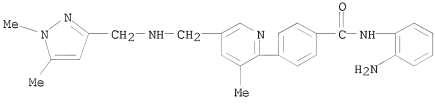
I

AB The invention concerns benzamide compds. I (W = Me, Et; R = H, alkyl; X = alkylene; Q = Ph, heterocyclic ring; Q = alkyl, alkoxy, halo, etc.). The present invention also relates to processes for the preparation of such compds., pharmaceutical compns. containing them and their use in the manufacture of
a medicament for use as an antiproliferative agent in the prevention or treatment of tumors or other proliferative conditions which are sensitive to the inhibition of histone deacetylase (HDAC).

IT 943002-36-6P 943002-38-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as antitumor agents)

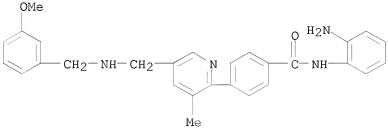
RN 943002-36-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[[(1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)methyl]amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 943002-38-8 HCAPLUS

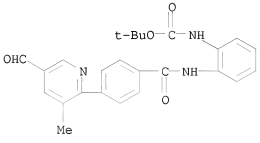
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 901300-03-6P 901300-31-0P 943002-46-8P

943002-47-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as antitumor agents)

RN 901300-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-(5-formyl-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 901300-31-0 HCAPLUS
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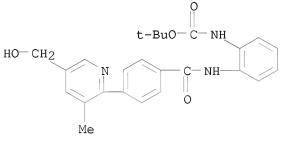
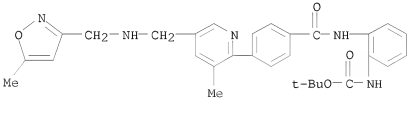
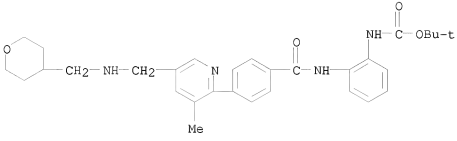


RN 943002-46-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-[3-methyl-5-[[[(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)methyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

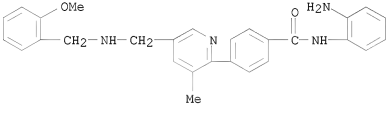


RN 943002-47-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-[3-methyl-5-[[[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-,

1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 943002-34-4P 943002-35-5P 943002-37-7P
943002-39-9P 943002-40-2P 943002-41-3P
943002-42-4P 943002-43-5P 943002-44-6P
943002-45-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as antitumor agents)
RN 943002-34-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 943002-35-5 HCAPLUS
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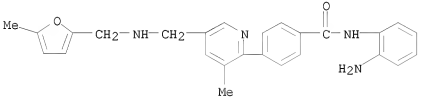
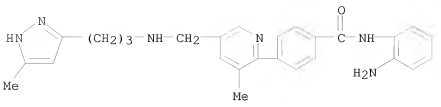
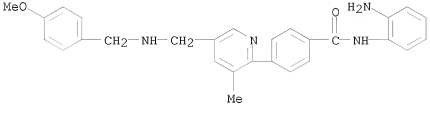


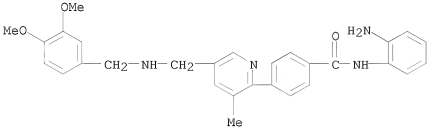
RN 943002-37-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-[[[3-(5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)propyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 943002-39-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 943002-40-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 943002-41-3 HCAPLUS
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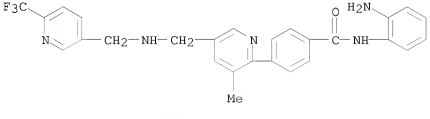

RN 943002-42-4 HCAPLUS
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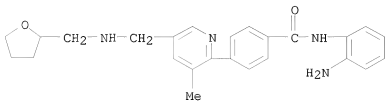
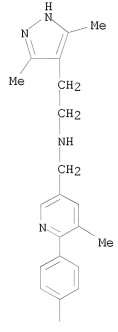
furanyl)methyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

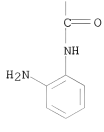


RN 943002-43-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[[2-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



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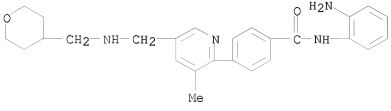

RN 943002-45-7 HCAPLUS
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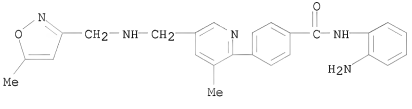


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:701082 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:118145
TITLE: Preparation of benzamide derivatives as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Stokes, Elaine Sophie Elizabeth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007071961	A1	20070628	WO 2006-GB4753	20061219

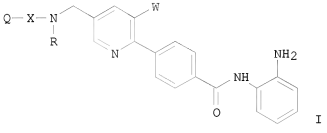
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2005-26352 A 20051223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:118145

GI



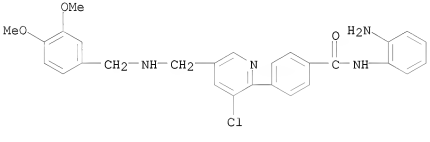
I

AB The invention concerns benzamide compds. I (W = Cl, F; R = H, alkyl; X = alkylene; Q = Ph, heterocyclyl, alkoxy, halo, etc.). The present invention also relates to processes for the preparation of such compds., pharmaceutical compns. containing them and their use in the manufacture of a medicament for use as an antiproliferative agent in the prevention or treatment of tumors or other proliferative conditions which are sensitive to the inhibition of histone deacetylase (HDAC).

IT 943031-88-7P 943031-90-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as antitumor agents)

RN 943031-88-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 943031-90-1 HCAPLUS

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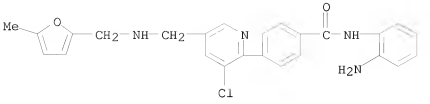
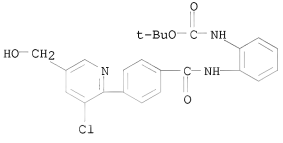
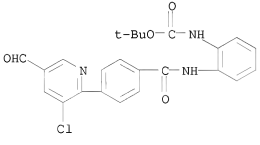


IT 900176-67-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as antitumor agents)
RN 900176-67-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-[3-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 900176-48-9P 943031-97-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as antitumor agents)
RN 900176-48-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-(3-chloro-5-formyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 943031-97-8 HCAPLUS
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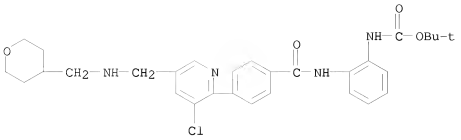

IT 943031-89-8P 943031-91-2P 943031-92-3P
943031-93-4P 943031-94-5P 943031-95-6P
943031-96-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as antitumor agents)

RN 943031-89-8 HCAPLUS

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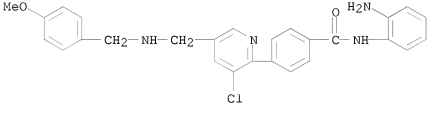
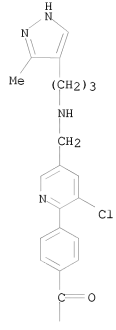


RN 943031-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[[3-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)propyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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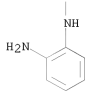

RN 943031-92-3 HCAPLUS
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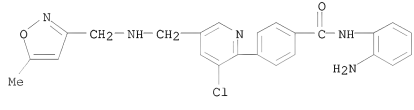

RN 943031-93-4 HCAPLUS
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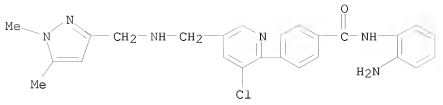

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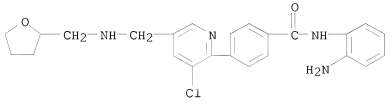
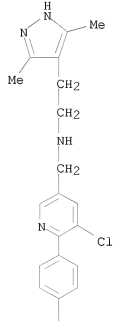
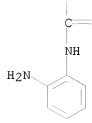


RN 943031-95-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[[2-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





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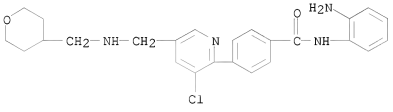


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

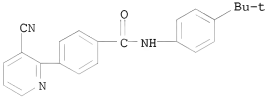
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:874485 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:454983
TITLE: From arylureas to biarylamides to aminoquinazolines: Discovery of a novel, potent TRPV1 antagonist
AUTHOR(S): Zheng, Xiaozhang; Hodgetts, Kevin J.; Brielmann, Harry; Hutchison, Alan; Burkamp, Frank; Jones, A. Brian; Blurton, Peter; Clarkson, Robert; Chandrasekhar, Jayaraman; Bakthavatchalam, Rajagopal; De Lombaert, Stephane; Crandall, Marci; Cortright, Daniel; Blum, Charles A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurogen Corporation, Branford, CT, 06405, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(19), 5217-5221
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:454983
AB Bioisosteric replacement of piperazine with an aryl ring in lead VR1 antagonist (2R)-2-methyl-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-1-piperazinecarboxamide led to the biarylamide series, e.g. N-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide. The development of B-ring SAR

led to the conformationally constrained analog 4-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]quinazoline (70). The resulting aminoquinazoline 70 is a novel VR1 antagonist with improved in vitro potency and oral bioavailability vs. the analogous compds. from the lead series.

IT 717115-98-5P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-(3-cyanopyridin-2-yl)benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of biarylamides and aminoquinazolines as TRPV1 antagonists)

RN 717115-98-5 HCAPLUS

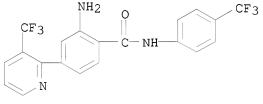
CN Benzamide, 4-(3-cyano-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 717111-48-3P, 1-[2-Amino-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]phenyl]-1-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]methanone
717111-60-9P, 2-Hydroxy-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 717111-63-2P, 2-[(Methylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 717111-69-8P, 2-Nitro-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 717116-00-2P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 717116-05-7P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[3-(hydroxymethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 717116-07-9P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)benzamide 717116-13-7P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[3-[(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl]pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 717116-14-8P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 717116-48-8P, N-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 849619-02-9P, 4-(3-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzamide 913197-92-9P, N-(4-Cyanophenyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 913197-93-0P, N-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)benzamide 913197-94-1P, N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)benzamide 913197-95-2P, N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)benzamide 913197-96-3P, N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)benzamide 913197-97-4P, 4-(3-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]benzamide 913197-98-5P, N-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)benzamide 913197-99-6P, 4-(3-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-N-(4-tolyl)benzamide 913198-01-3P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-(3-carboxypyridin-2-yl)benzamide 913198-02-4P, 4-[3-[Amino(imino)methyl]pyridin-2-yl]-N-(4-tert-

butylphenyl)benzamide 913198-03-5P,
N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[3-[(diethylamino)methyl]pyridin-2-yl]benzamide
913198-04-6P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[3-
[(propylamino)methyl]pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 913198-07-9P,
3-Methyl-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-
yl]benzamide 913198-08-0P,
2-Fluoro-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-
yl]benzamide 913198-09-1P,
2-Chloro-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-
yl]benzamide 913198-10-4P,
2-Methoxy-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-
yl]benzamide 913198-11-5P,
2-[Bis(methylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-
(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]benzamide 913198-15-9P,
3-Methyl-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzamide
913198-16-0P, 2-Methyl-4-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of biarylamides and aminoquinazolines as TRPV1 antagonists)

RN 717111-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-amino-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-
pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717111-60-9 HCAPLUS
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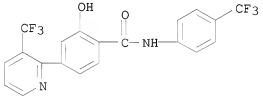
2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717111-63-2 HCAPLUS
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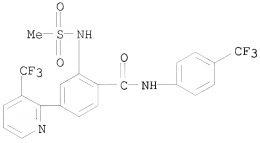
(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717111-69-8 HCAPLUS
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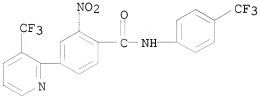

RN 717116-00-2 HCAPLUS
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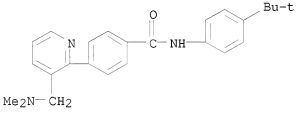

RN 717116-05-7 HCAPLUS
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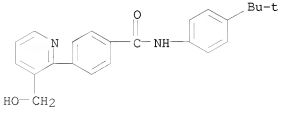
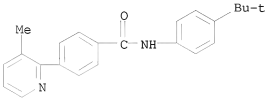
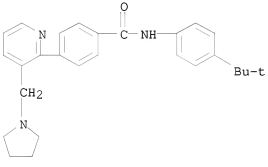


RN 717116-07-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717116-13-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717116-14-8 HCAPLUS
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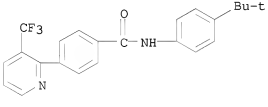
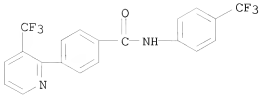


RN 717116-48-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 849619-02-9 HCAPLUS
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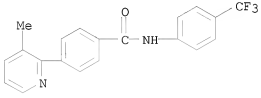
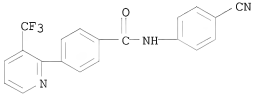
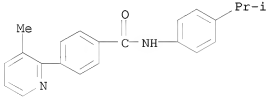


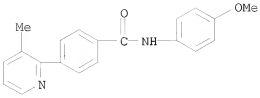
RN 913197-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



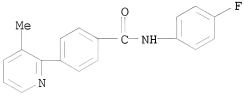
RN 913197-93-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



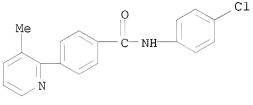
RN 913197-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



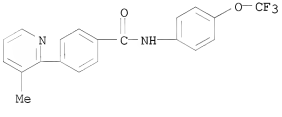
RN 913197-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



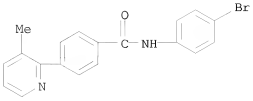
RN 913197-96-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



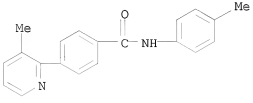
RN 913197-97-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 913197-98-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 913197-99-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-methylphenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 913198-01-3 HCAPLUS
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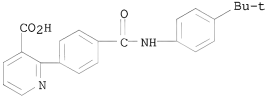

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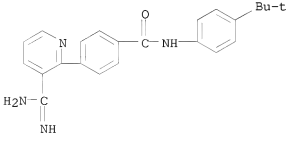
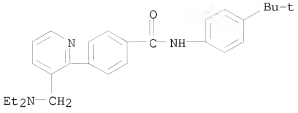
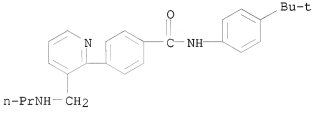
CN Benzamide, 4-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



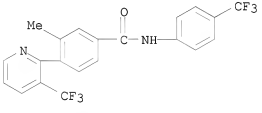
RN 913198-03-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[3-[(diethylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 913198-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-[(propylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 913198-07-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-methyl-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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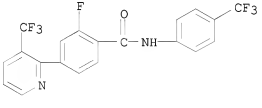

RN 913198-09-1 HCAPLUS

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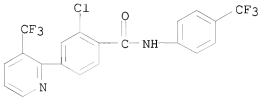

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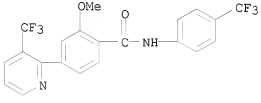

RN 913198-11-5 HCAPLUS
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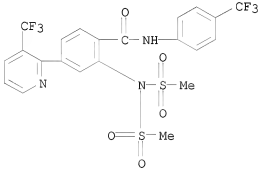

RN 913198-15-9 HCAPLUS
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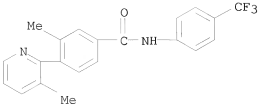

RN 913198-16-0 HCAPLUS
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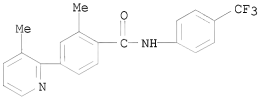
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:736459 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:167099
TITLE: Preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides as histone deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs
INVENTOR(S): Gibson, Keith Hopkinson; Stokes, Elaine Sophie Elizabeth; Waring, Michael James; Andrews, David Michael; Matusiak, Zbigniew Stanely
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006077387	A2	20060727	WO 2006-GB134	20060117
WO 2006077387	A3	20061005		

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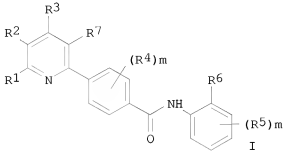
WO 2006-GB134 W 20060117
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:167099; MARPAT 145:167099

GI



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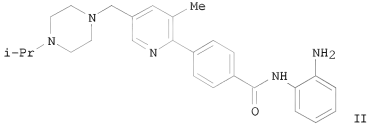

II

AB N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamide derivs. I wherein R1 is H, amino, alkyl, alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino; R2 is H, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, N-alkylsulfamoyl; R3 is H, halo, cyano, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulfamoyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R4 is halo; R5 is halo, cyano, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulfamoyl, alkyl; R6 is amino or hydroxy; R7 is fluoro, chloro, bromo; m and n are 0-4 are prepared for use as an antiproliferative agent in the prevention or treatment of tumors or other proliferative conditions which are sensitive to the inhibition of histone deacetylase (HDAC). Thus, II was prepared and tested for its in vitro enzyme assay inhibition of Histone deacetylase in whole cells (IC50 0.019 μM). Further, I can be used as inhibitors of recombinant human HDAC1 in Hi5 insect cells, as inducers in vitro and in vivo of Histone H3 acetylation in whole cells and tumors, or to inhibit the proliferation of human tumor cells.

IT 901300-01-4P 901300-02-5P 901300-04-7P
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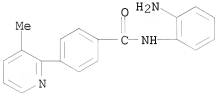
901300-44-5P 901300-45-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides for use as histone deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs)

RN 901300-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



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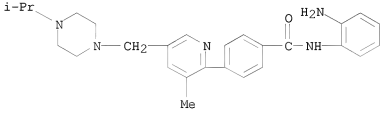

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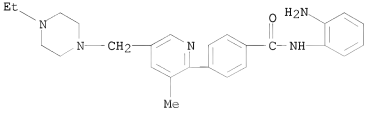

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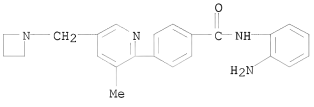

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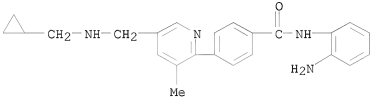

RN 901300-08-1 HCAPLUS
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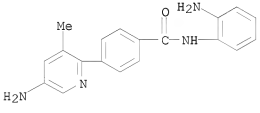

RN 901300-10-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinepropanamide, N-[6-[4-[[(2-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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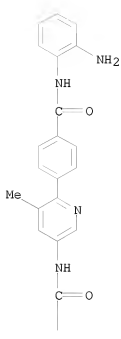

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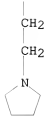

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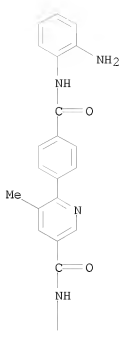

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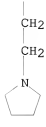

RN 901300-14-9 HCAPLUS
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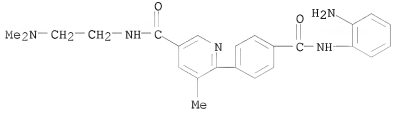

RN 901300-15-0 HCAPLUS

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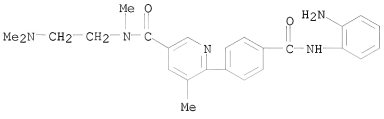

RN 901300-16-1 HCAPLUS
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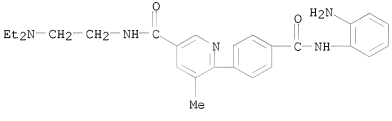

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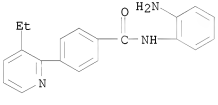
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-(3-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 901300-19-4 HCAPLUS
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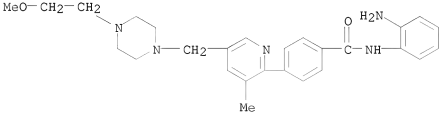

RN 901300-20-7 HCAPLUS
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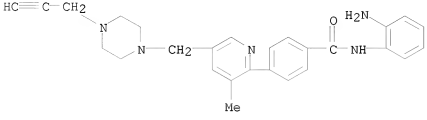

RN 901300-21-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-[[3-(methylsulfonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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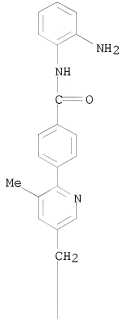

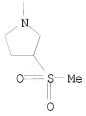

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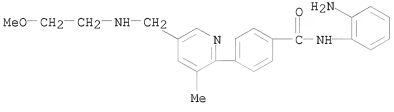

RN 901300-23-0 HCAPLUS
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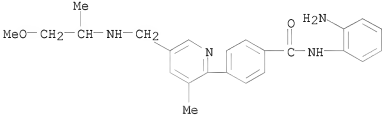

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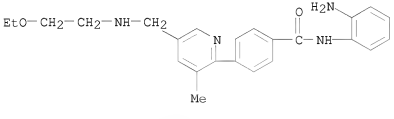
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[(2-ethoxyethyl)amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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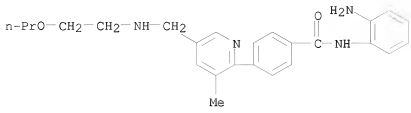

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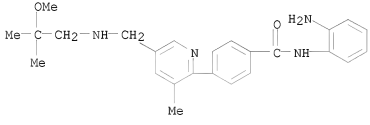

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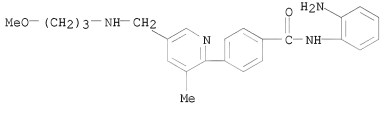

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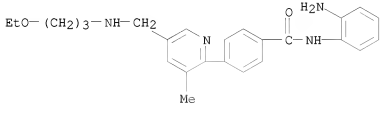

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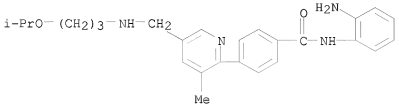

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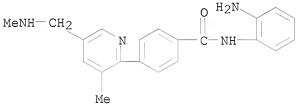

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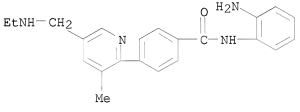

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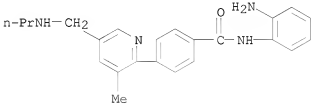

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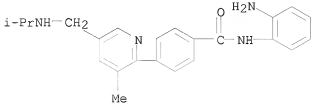

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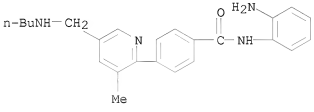

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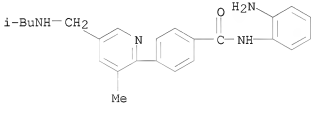

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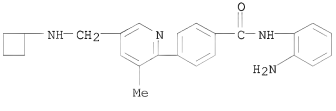

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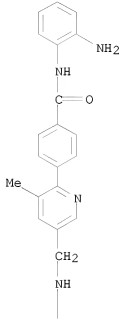

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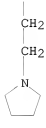
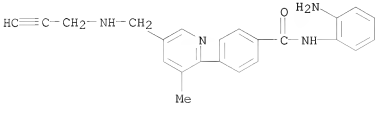
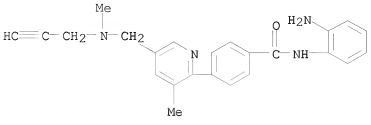


RN 901300-39-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-[(2-propyn-1-ylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

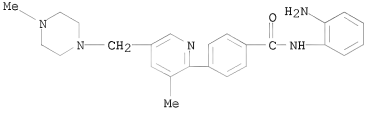


Updated Search

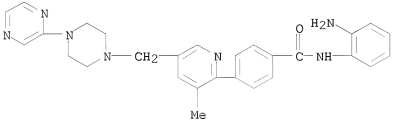
RN 901300-40-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-[(methyl-2-propyn-1-ylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 901300-41-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 901300-42-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-[[4-(2-pyrazinyl)-1-piperazinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 901300-43-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-methyl-5-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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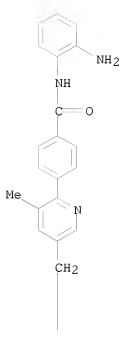

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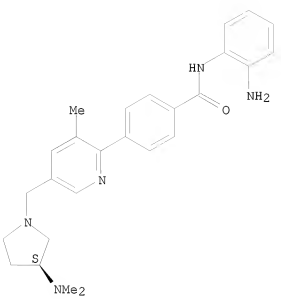
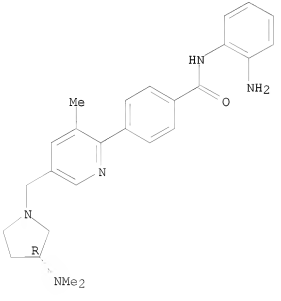
RN 901300-44-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[(3S)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



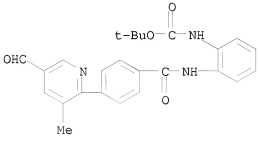
RN 901300-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[[(3R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

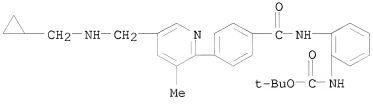


IT 901300-03-6P 901300-07-0P 901300-09-2P
901300-11-6P 901300-13-8P 901300-18-3P
901300-31-0P 901300-50-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides for use as histone

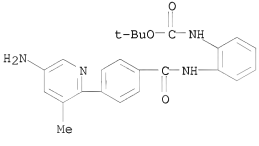
deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs)
RN 901300-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-(5-formyl-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



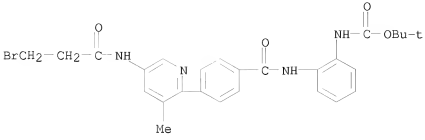
RN 901300-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-[5-[[(cyclopropylmethyl)amino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



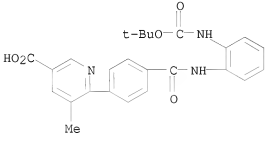
RN 901300-09-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-(5-amino-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



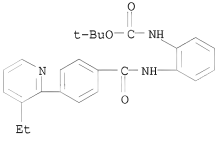
RN 901300-11-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-[5-[(3-bromo-1-oxopropyl)amino]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



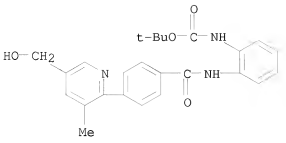
RN 901300-13-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[4-[[[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



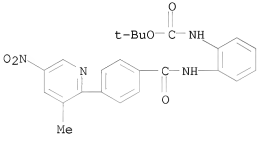
RN 901300-18-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-(3-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 901300-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-[5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 901300-50-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-(3-methyl-5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:700074 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:167093
TITLE: Preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides as histone deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs
INVENTOR(S): Gibson, Keith Hopkinson; Stokes, Elaine Sophie Elizabeth; Waring, Michael James; Andrews, David Michael; Matusiak, Zbigniew Stanely; Maybury, Mark; Roberts, Craig Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006075160	A1	20060720	WO 2006-GB102	20060112
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,				

MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
IN 2007MN01072 A 20070824 IN 2007-MN1072 20070719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2005-828 A 20050115
WO 2006-GB102 W 20060112
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:167093; MARPAT 145:167093
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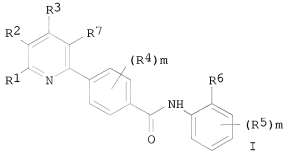

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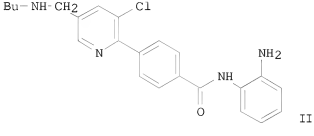
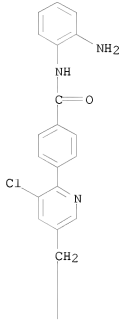


II

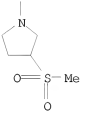
AB N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamide derivs. I wherein R1 is H, amino, alkyl, alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino; R2 is H, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, N-alkylsulfamoyl; R3 is H, halo, cyano, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulfamoyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R4 is halo; R5 is halo, cyano, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulfamoyl, alkyl; R6 is amino or hydroxy; R7 is fluoro, chloro, bromo; m and n are 0-4 are prepared for use as an antiproliferative agent in the prevention or treatment of tumors or other proliferative conditions which are sensitive to the inhibition of histone deacetylase (HDAC). Thus, II was prepared and tested for its in vitro enzyme assay inhibition of Histone deacetylase in whole cells (IC50 0.009 μM). Further, I can be used as inhibitors of recombinant human HDAC1 in Hi5 insect cells, as inducers in vitro and in vivo of Histone H3 acetylation in whole cells and tumors, or to inhibit the proliferation of human tumor cells.

IT 900176-98-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides for use as histone deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs)
RN 900176-98-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[3-(methylsulfonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

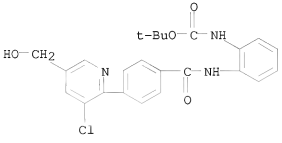


PAGE 2-A

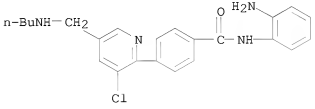


IT 900176-67-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides for use as histone

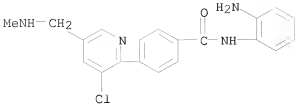
deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs)
RN 900176-67-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-[3-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 900176-47-8P 900176-49-0P 900176-50-3P
900176-51-4P 900176-52-5P 900176-53-6P
900176-54-7P 900176-55-8P 900176-56-9P
900176-57-0P 900176-60-5P 900176-62-7P
900176-63-8P 900176-66-1P 900176-68-3P
900176-69-4P 900176-70-7P 900176-71-8P
900176-72-9P 900176-73-0P 900176-79-6P
900176-81-0P 900176-83-2P 900176-85-4P
900176-87-6P 900176-88-7P 900176-89-8P
900176-90-1P 900176-91-2P 900176-92-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides for use as histone deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs)
RN 900176-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[(butylamino)methyl]-3-chloro-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-49-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[(methylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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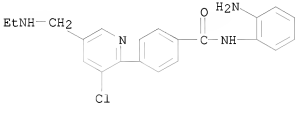
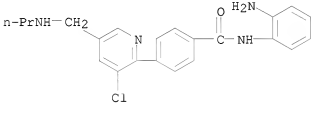
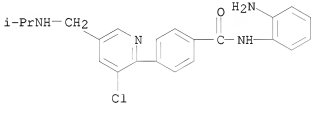
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[(ethylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



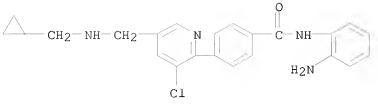
RN 900176-51-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[(propylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



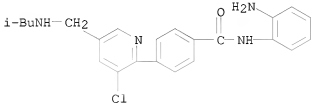
RN 900176-52-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



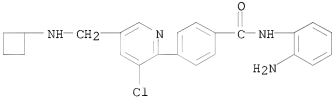
RN 900176-53-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(cyclopropylmethyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-54-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

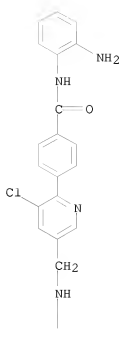


RN 900176-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[(cyclobutylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-56-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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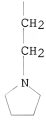
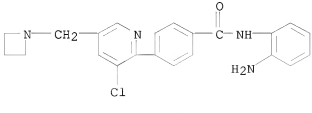
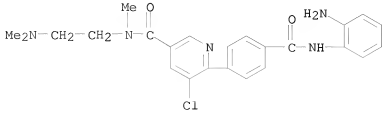


RN 900176-57-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-(1-azetidinylmethyl)-3-chloro-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[[(2-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-

chloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-62-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[[(2-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-chloro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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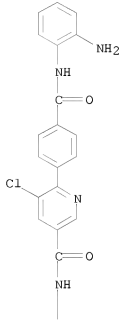
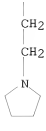
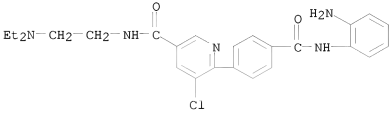


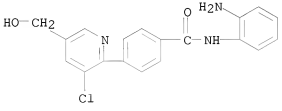
PAGE 2-A



RN 900176-63-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[[(2-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

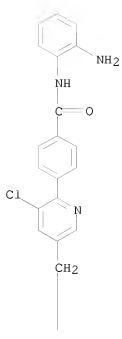


RN 900176-66-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



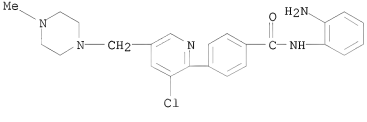
RN 900176-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

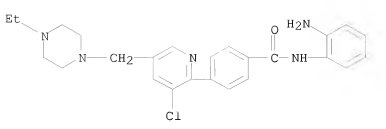


PAGE 2-A

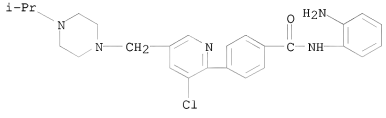
RN 900176-69-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-70-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

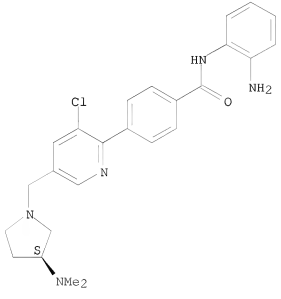


RN 900176-71-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[4-(1-methylethyl)-1-piperazinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



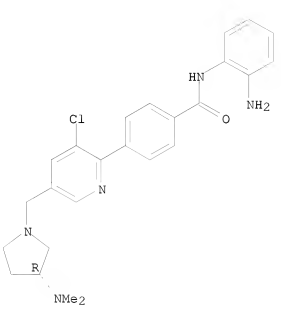
RN 900176-72-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(3S)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

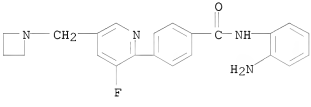


RN 900176-73-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(3R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

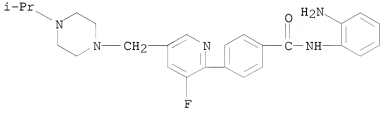
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 900176-79-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-(1-azetidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

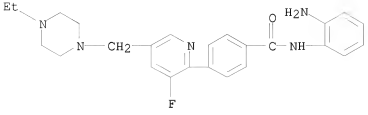


RN 900176-81-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-fluoro-5-[[4-(1-methylethyl)-1-piperazinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

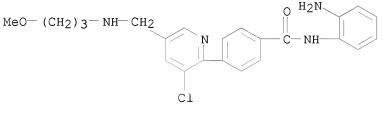


RN 900176-83-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[5-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-3-fluoro-

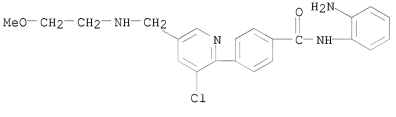
2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



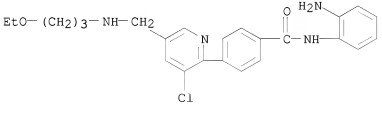
RN 900176-85-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(3-methoxypropyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-87-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

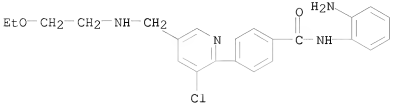


RN 900176-88-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(3-ethoxypropyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



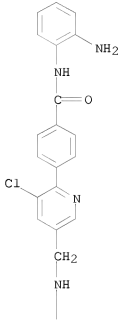
RN 900176-89-8 HCAPLUS

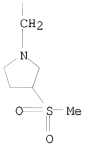
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(2-ethoxyethyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



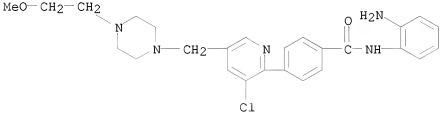
RN 900176-90-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[[[3-(methylsulfonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

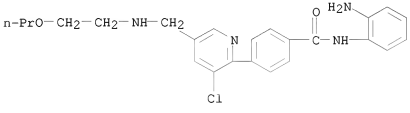




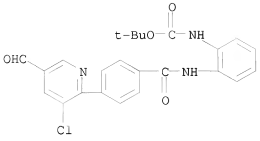
RN 900176-91-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[4-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



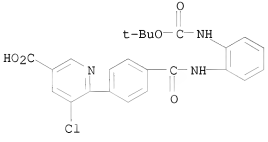
RN 900176-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[3-chloro-5-[[(2-propoxyethyl)amino]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



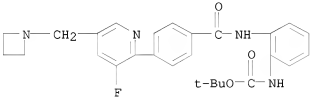
IT 900176-48-9P 900176-61-6P 900176-80-9P
900176-82-1P 900176-84-3P 900176-86-5P
900176-93-4P 900176-96-7P 900176-97-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of N-phenyl-4-pyridin-2-yl-benzamides for use as histone deacylase inhibitors and anti-cancer prodrugs)
RN 900176-48-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-(3-chloro-5-formyl-2-pyridinyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



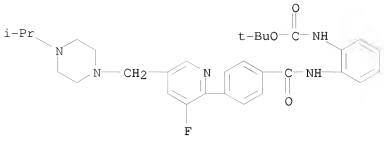
RN 900176-61-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-chloro-6-[4-[[[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



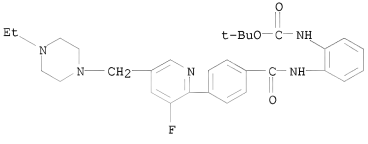
RN 900176-80-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-[5-(1-azetidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



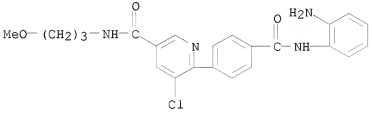
RN 900176-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-[3-fluoro-5-[[4-(1-methylethyl)-1-piperazinyl]methyl]-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



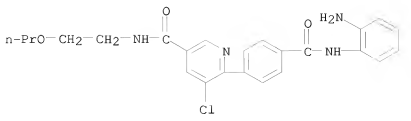
RN 900176-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-[5-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



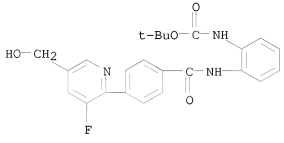
RN 900176-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[[(2-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-chloro-N-(3-methoxypropyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



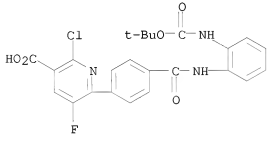
RN 900176-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[[(2-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-chloro-N-(2-propoxyethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 900176-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, N-[2-[[4-[3-fluoro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



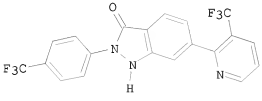
RN 900176-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-chloro-6-[4-[[[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-5-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

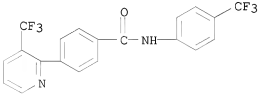
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:398338 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:20433
TITLE: The search for novel TRPV1-antagonists: From carboxamides to benzimidazoles and indazolones
AUTHOR(S): Fletcher, Stephen Robert; McIver, Edward; Lewis, Stephen; Burkamp, Frank; Leech, Clare; Mason, Glenn; Boyce, Susan; Morrison, Denise; Richards, Gillian;

Sutton, Kathy; Jones, Anthony Brian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neuroscience Research Centre, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Essex, CM20 2QR, UK
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(11), 2872-2876
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:20433
GI



I

AB Based on a series of diaryl amides the corresponding inverse amides have been found to be potent TRPV1 receptor antagonists. Benzimidazole and indazolone derivs. prepared retained good potency in vitro and indazolone I was identified as a novel TRPV1 receptor antagonist suitable for evaluating orally in animal models of analgesia.
IT 717116-48-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(indazolones and benzimidazoles as TRPV1 receptor antagonists)
RN 717116-48-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1001866 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:286292
TITLE: Preparation of heteroalkyl-substituted

biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid arylamide derivatives as VR1 receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Hodgetts, Kevin J.; De Lombaert, Stephane

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurogen Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005084368	A2	20050915	WO 2005-US6983	20050302
WO 2005084368	A3	20060202		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005218615	A1	20050915	AU 2005-218615	20050302
CA 2555890	A1	20050915	CA 2005-2555890	20050302
EP 1720826	A2	20061115	EP 2005-724513	20050302
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1950332	A	20070418	CN 2005-80014166	20050302
JP 2007526332	T	20070913	JP 2007-501995	20050302
US 20070191363	A1	20070816	US 2006-591383	20060901
IN 2006DN05195	A	20070824	IN 2006-DN5195	20060911

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-549439P P 20040302
WO 2005-US6983 W 20050302

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:286292; MARPAT 143:286292

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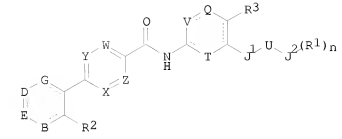

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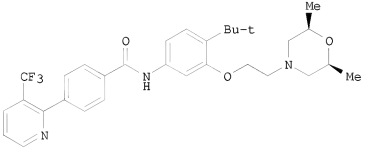


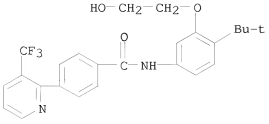
II

AB Title compds. I [B, E, D, G, Q, T, V = CR4, C(R4)2, NR4, etc.; W, X, Y, Z = CR4, N; R4 = H, halo, OH, etc.; R2 = halo, OH, NH2, etc.; R3 = H, halo, CN, alk(en/yn)yl, etc.; J1 = O, NH, S; U = alkyl; J2 = O, S, n = 1 and R1 = H, alkyl, etc. or J2 = N, n = 2, R1 = H, alkyl, etc.] are prepared For instance, II is prepared in 6 steps from 2-(tert-butyl)-4-nitrophenol, 2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethanol, 2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine, 4-carboxybenzeneboronic acid and cis-2,6-dimethylmorpholine. Compds. of the invention exhibit activity for the capasaicin receptor over a range of concns. I are useful to modulate capsaicin (VR1) receptor activity in vivo or in vitro and are particularly useful in the treatment of conditions associated in humans, domesticated companion animals and livestock animals.

IT 864372-54-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heteroalkyl-substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid arylamide derivs. as VR1 receptor ligands)

RN 864372-54-3 HCAPLUS

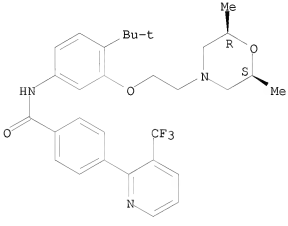
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 864372-55-4P 864372-56-5P 864372-57-6P
864372-58-7P 864372-59-8P 864372-60-1P
864372-61-2P 864372-62-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heteroalkyl-substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid arylamide derivs. as VR1 receptor ligands)

RN 864372-55-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[2-[(2R,6S)-2,6-dimethyl-4-morpholinyl]ethoxy]phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 864372-56-5 HCAPLUS
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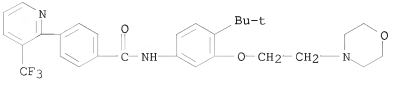
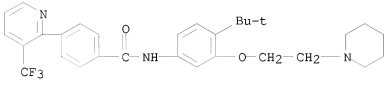
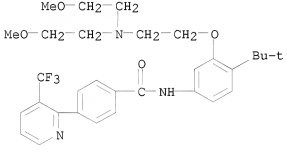


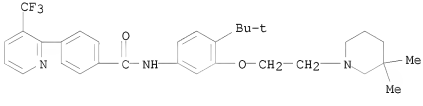
RN 864372-57-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



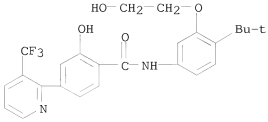
RN 864372-58-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[3-[2-[bis(2-methoxyethyl)amino]ethoxy]-4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 864372-59-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[2-(3,3-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

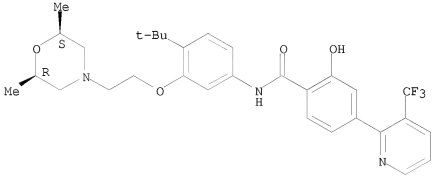


RN 864372-60-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

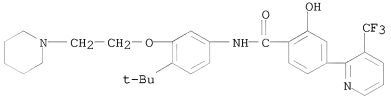


RN 864372-61-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[2-[(2R,6S)-2,6-dimethyl-4-morpholinyl]ethoxy]phenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

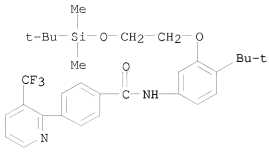
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 864372-62-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 864372-65-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of heteroalkyl-substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid arylamide derivs. as VR1 receptor ligands)
RN 864372-65-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethoxy]phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

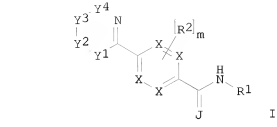


REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

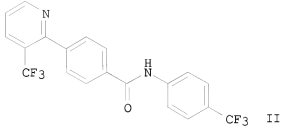
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:672880 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:172761
TITLE: Preparation of N-(hetero)aryl 4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzamides as vanilloid receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Ncube, Mghele Vellah; Norman, Mark H.; Ognyanov, Vassil I.; Pettus, Liping H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050165015	A1	20050728	US 2005-40995	20050121
WO 2005073193	A1	20050811	WO 2005-US2012	20050121
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-538703P P 20040123
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:172761; MARPAT 143:172761
GI



I



II

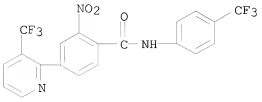
AB The title compds. I [J = O, S, CH(NO2), N(CN), CH(SO2Rb), N(SO2Rb), NRb; m = 0-3; X = N, C; Y1-Y2-Y3-Y4 = XXCR3X, XXNX, SXX, etc.; Y1-Y2, Y2-Y3, Y3-Y4 can be connected via a single or double bond; R1 = (un)substituted (un)saturated 5-7 membered monocyclic ring containing 1-4 atoms selected from N, O and S, (un)substituted cyclohexyl, etc.; R2 = haloalkyl, halo, CN, etc.; R3 = H, haloalkyl, halo, etc.; Rb = (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph, alkyl], useful for the treatment of acute, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, dental pain, general headache, migraine, cluster headache, mixed-vascular and non-vascular syndromes, tension headache, general inflammation, arthritis, rheumatic diseases, osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disorders, inflammatory eye disorders, inflammatory or unstable bladder disorders, psoriasis, skin complaints with inflammatory components, chronic inflammatory conditions, inflammatory pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, neuropathic pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, diabetic neuropathy pain, causalgia, sympathetically maintained pain, deafferentation syndromes, asthma, epithelial tissue damage or dysfunction, herpes simplex, disturbances of visceral motility at respiratory, genitourinary, gastrointestinal or vascular regions, wounds, burns, allergic skin reactions, pruritus, vitiligo, general gastrointestinal disorders, etc., were prepared E.g., a 3-step synthesis of II, starting from 2-chloro-3-trifluoromethylpyridine and 4-carboxyphenylboronic acid, was given. Compds. I were tested to evaluate their properties at VR1 (no data given). The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is disclosed.

IT 717111-69-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-(hetero)aryl 4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzamides as vanilloid receptor ligands)

RN 717111-69-8 HCAPLUS

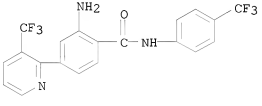
CN Benzamide, 2-nitro-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-

pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

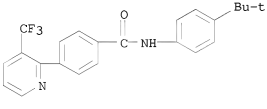


IT 717111-48-3P 717116-14-8P 717116-48-8P
849757-19-3P 849757-32-0P 861102-45-6P
861102-55-8P 861102-57-0P 861102-60-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-(hetero)aryl 4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzamides as vanilloid receptor ligands)

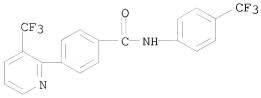
RN 717111-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-amino-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



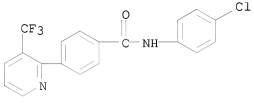
RN 717116-14-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



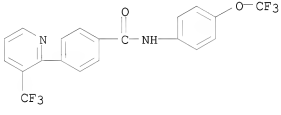
RN 717116-48-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



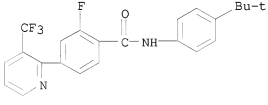
RN 849757-19-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



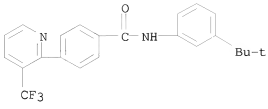
RN 849757-32-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



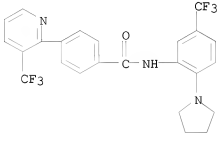
RN 861102-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-fluoro-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



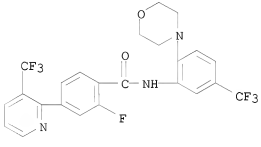
RN 861102-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 861102-57-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 861102-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-fluoro-N-[2-(4-morpholinyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

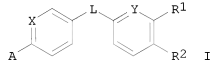


L6 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:349009 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:411242
TITLE: A preparation of amides, useful as vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1) antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Chih-Hung; Koenig, John R.; Brown, Brian S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

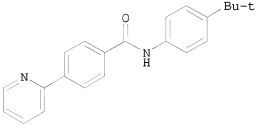
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050085512	A1	20050421	US 2003-687164	20031016
US 7037927	B2	20060502		
CA 2539967	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2539967	20041012
WO 2005040121	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US33480	20041012
WO 2005040121	A3	20050623		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1673342	A2	20060628	EP 2004-794750	20041012
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2007508387	T	20070405	JP 2006-535578	20041012
US 20060122231	A1	20060608	US 2006-335113	20060119
MX 2006004055	A	20060720	MX 2006-4055	20060410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-687164 A	20031016
			WO 2004-US33480 W	20041012
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 142:411242			

GI



I



II

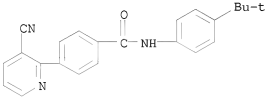
AB The invention relates to a preparation of amides of formula I [wherein: A is

(hetero)aryl; X and Y are independently CH or N; L is C(O)NH, C(O)N-alkyl, NHC(O), etc.; R1 and R2 are independently selected from H, alkoxy, alkyl, or aryloxy, etc.], useful as vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1) antagonists. The invention compds. are useful in the treatment of pain, inflammatory thermal hyperalgesia, urinary incontinence, or bladder overactivity. For instance, pyridinylbenzamide derivative II was prepared via amidation of 4-(2-pyridinyl)benzoic acid by 4-tert-butylaniline. The preferred compds. of the invention were found to be antagonists of the vanilloid receptor subtype 1 with IC50 values ranging from about 500 nM to 0.1 nM.

IT 717115-98-5P, N-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-(3-cyano-2-pyridinyl)benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amides useful as vanilloid receptor 1 antagonists)

RN 717115-98-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-(3-cyano-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:314862 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	142:392289
TITLE:	Preparation of (hetero)aryl amides as ion channel ligands
INVENTOR(S):	Kelly, Michael; Janagani, Satyanarayana; Wu, Guoxian; Kincaid, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Renovis, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 131 pp. CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2406856	A	20050413	GB 2004-22296	20041007
GB 2406856	B	20051019		
CA 2541299	A1	20050414	CA 2004-2541299	20041007
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MX 2006003949 A 20060627 MX 2006-3949 20060407
US 20080200524 A1 20080821 US 2007-982351 20071101
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US 2004-575937P P 20040601
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WO 2004-US33403 W 20041007
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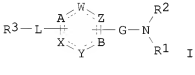

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AB Title compds. I [A = N, CR4, a carbon atom bound to L, or is not an atom; one of W, Z, B, Y, X = carbon atom bound to L if A is not an atom, another of W, Z, B, Y, X = carbon atom bound to G, and each of the remaining W, Z, B, Y and X is independently N or CR4; L = bond, (CH2)n; n = 1-3; G = CO, CS, SO2; R1 = alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, etc.] are prepared For instance, 4-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzamide (II) is

prepared from 4-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)benzoic acid (preparation given) and 4-trifluoromethylaniline (CH2Cl2, CO2Cl2, DMF). II did not significantly inhibit CYP2C9, CYP2D6 and CYP3A4 but exhibits inhibition for CYP2C19 (IC50 = 26.85 μM) and CYP1A2 (IC50 = 97.45 μM). I are useful in the treatment of pain, inflammation and traumatic injury.

IT 717116-14-8P 717116-48-8P 849757-16-0P
849757-17-1P 849757-19-3P 849757-20-6P
849757-21-7P 849757-22-8P 849757-23-9P
849757-24-0P 849757-31-9P 849757-32-0P
849757-33-1P 849757-34-2P 849757-37-5P
849757-38-6P 849757-40-0P 849757-41-1P
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849757-57-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (hetero)aryl amides as ion channel ligands)

RN 717116-14-8 HCAPLUS
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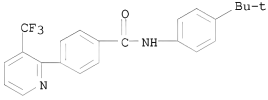

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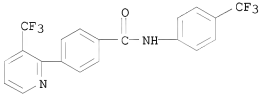

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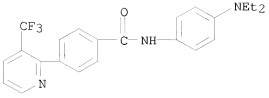

RN 849757-17-1 HCAPLUS
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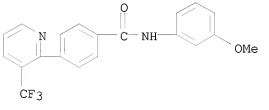

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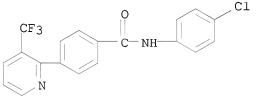

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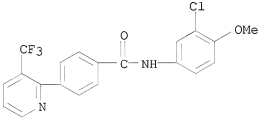

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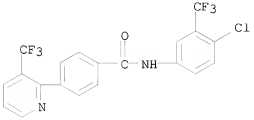

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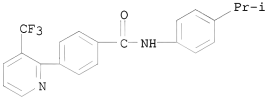

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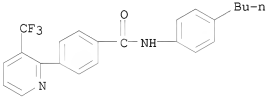

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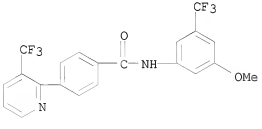

RN 849757-31-9 HCAPLUS
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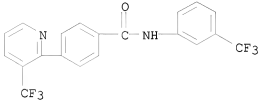

RN 849757-32-0 HCAPLUS
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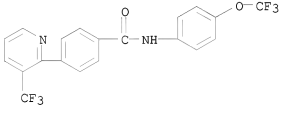

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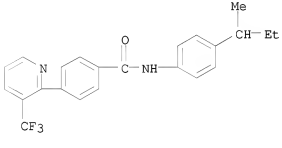

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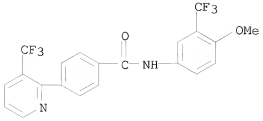

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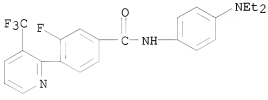

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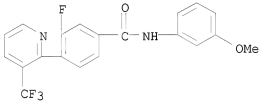

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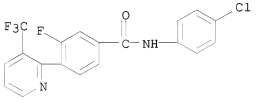

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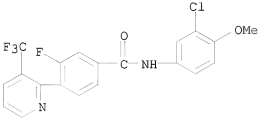

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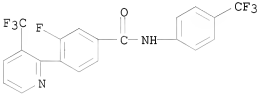

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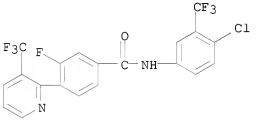

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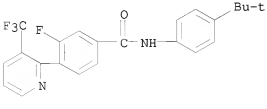

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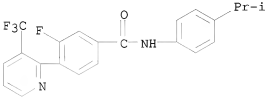

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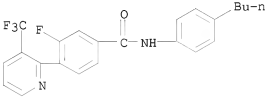

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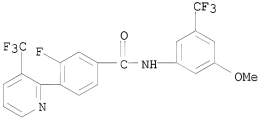

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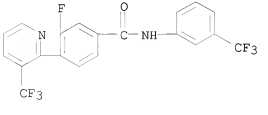

Updated Search

RN 849757-55-7 HCAPLUS
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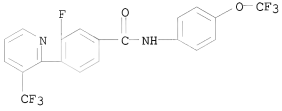

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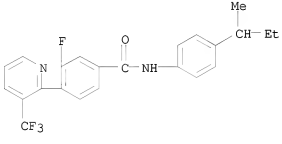

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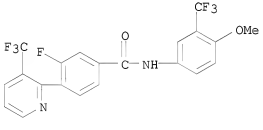

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300442 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373565
TITLE: Preparation of heteroaryl substituted benzamides for treating pain

INVENTOR(S): Sun, Qun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Euro-Celtique S.A., Luxembourg
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 184 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 2005030766	A1	20050407	WO 2004-US30824	20040921
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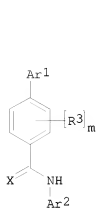
AT 399782	T	20080715	AT 2004-784626	20040921
ES 2309564	T3	20081216	ES 2004-784626	20040921
EP 2017276	A1	20090121	EP 2008-11788	20040921
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK				
US 20060235022	A1	20061019	US 2006-386058	20060320
MX 2006003214	A	20060920	MX 2006-3214	20060322
HK 1094191	A1	20081224	HK 2006-113225	20061130
AU 2008202023	A1	20080529	AU 2008-202023	20080507

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-504679P	P	20030922
AU 2004-276251	A3	20040921
EP 2004-784626	A3	20040921
WO 2004-US30824	W	20040921

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:373565; MARPAT 142:373565
GI



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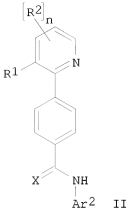


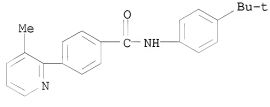
II

AB The title compds. I [Ar1 = (un)substituted 4-pyrimidinyl, 2-pyrazinyl, 3-pyridazinyl, 3-thiadiazolyl; Ar2 = (un)substituted 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-pyridinyl, etc.; X = O, S; R3 = halo, CN, OH, alkyl, etc.; m = 0-4] and II [Ar2 = (un)substituted 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-pyridinyl, etc.; X = O, S; R1 = halo, Me, trihalomethyl, dihalomethyl, halomethyl; R2 = halo, OH, NH2, CN, NO2, etc.; n = 0-3], useful for treating or preventing pain and other conditions, were prepared E.g., a 2-step synthesis of II [X = O; Ar2 = 4-tert-butylphenyl; R1 = Me; n = 0], starting from 4-iodobenzoic acid and 4-tert-butylaniline, was given. The latter was tested for binding to VR1 and showed IC50 of 11.2 ± 5.5 nM in pH-based assay and IC50 of 128.1 ± 26 nM in capsaicin-based assay. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I or II is disclosed.

IT 717116-07-9P 717116-14-8P 849619-02-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heteroaryl substituted benzamides as VR1 inhibitors for treating pain)

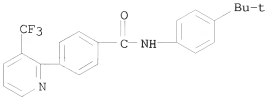
RN 717116-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

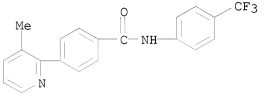


RN 717116-14-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 849619-02-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



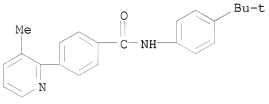
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:244488 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:477704
TITLE: Biarylcarboxybenzamide derivatives as potent vanilloid receptor (VR1) antagonistic ligands. [Erratum to document cited in CA142:279933]
AUTHOR(S): Park, Hyeung-geun; Choi, Ji-yeon; Kim, Mi-hyun; Choi, Sea-hoon; Park, Mi-kyung; Lee, Jihye; Suh, Young-Ger; Cho, Hawon; Oh, Uhtaek; Kim, Hee-Doo; Joo, Yung Hyup; Shin, Song Seok; Kim, Jin Kwan; Jeong, Yeon Su; Koh, Hyun-Ju; Park, Young-Ho; Jew, Sang-sup
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-741, S. Korea
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(7), 1955
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The legend of Figure 2 should read: "Stereoviews of the preferred three-dimensional conformations. (a) Energy-minimized conformation of 1 (5.113 kcal/mol); (b) energy-minimized conformation of 2 (6.876 kcal/mol)". In Scheme 1, the lower right structure should be labeled "2, 3a-o" and in "reagents and conditions", the information for reaction (iv) should read: "CH3I, NaH, THF, 1 h, 0 °C, 92%". On page 633, column 2, the sentence starting on line 3 should read: In a series of aniline amide analogs (2, 3k-o) in Table 2, the bulky and hydrophobic substituted analogs, 2 (tert-Bu, IC50 = 0.031 μM) and 3o (iso-propyl, IC50 = 0.038 μM) gave higher antagonistic activities than relatively smaller or

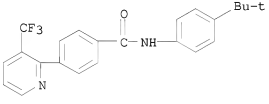
polar group analogues.". The legend of Figure 4 should read: "Comparison of the channel activity of capsaicin (1 μM) to 2 (0.3 μM) in the presence of capsaicin (1μM). CTL is control activity before the application of capsaicin.". On page 634, sentence 1 should read: "In conclusion, 17 biarylcarboxbenzamides were prepared and their biological activities were evaluated.". Reference 8b should read: "Tafesse, L.; Sun, Q.; Schmid, L.; Valenzano, K. J.; Rotshteyn, YU.; Su, X.; Kyle, D. J. Bioorg. Med. Chemical Lett. 2004, 14, 5513".

IT 717116-07-9P 717116-14-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and vanilloid receptor binding affinity of N-aryl biarylcarboxamides via Suzuki cross-coupling of formylphenylboronic acid with aryl halides followed by oxidation and amidation with anilines (Erratum))

RN 717116-07-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



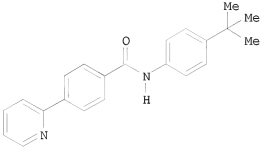
RN 717116-14-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:74673 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	142:279933
TITLE:	Biarylcarboxybenzamide derivatives as potent vanilloid receptor (VR1) antagonistic ligands
AUTHOR(S):	Park, Hyeung-geun; Choi, Ji-yeon; Kim, Mi-hyun; Choi, Sea-hoon; Park, Mi-kyung; Lee, Jihye; Suh, Young-Ger; Cho, Hawon; Oh, Uhtaek; Kim, Hee-Doo; Joo, Yung Hyup; Shin, Song Seok; Kim, Jin Kwan; Jeong, Yeon Su; Koh, Hyun-Ju; Park, Young-Ho; Jew, Sang-sup
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul,

151-742, S. Korea
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(3), 631-634
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:279933
GI



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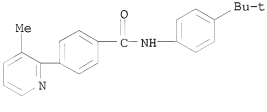
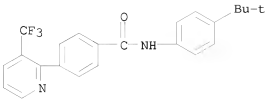
AB Seventeen biarylcarboxybenzamide derivs., e.g., I, were prepared for the study of their agonistic/antagonistic activities to the vanilloid receptor (VR1) in rat DRG neurons. The replacement of the piperazine moiety of the lead compound with Ph ring showed quite enhanced antagonistic activity. Among the prepared derivs., N-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-4-pyridine-2-yl-benzamide (I, IC50 = 31 nM) and N-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-4-(3-methylpyridine-2-yl)benzamide (IC50 = 31 nM), showed 5-fold higher antagonistic activity than the original lead compound in the 45Ca2+-influx assay.

IT 717116-07-9P 717116-14-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and vanilloid receptor binding affinity of N-aryl biarylcarboxamides via Suzuki cross-coupling of formylphenylboronic acid with aryl halides followed by oxidation and amidation with anilines)

RN 717116-07-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717116-14-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



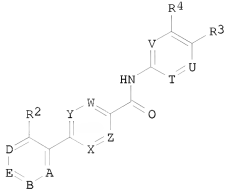
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546480 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89019
TITLE: Substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid arylamide analogues as VR1 receptors modulators
INVENTOR(S): Bakthavatchalam, Rajagopal; Blum, Charles A.; Brielmann, Harry; Darrow, James W.; De Lombaert, Stephane; Yoon, Taeyoung; Zheng, Xiaozhang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurogen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 170 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056774	A2	20040708	WO 2003-US40878	20031219
WO 2004056774	A3	20041104		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2510471	A1	20040708	CA 2003-2510471	20031219
AU 2003299797	A1	20040714	AU 2003-299797	20031219
EP 1575918	A2	20050921	EP 2003-800070	20031219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20060100245	A1	20060511	US 2006-539860	20060103

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-435118P P 20021219
WO 2003-US40878 W 20031219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:89019
GI



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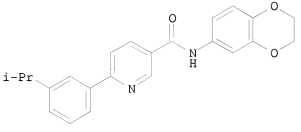


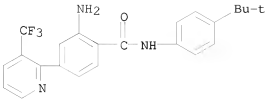
II

AB The title compds. [such as I; A, B, D, E, W, X, Y, Z = CR1, N; T, U, V = CR8, N; R1 = halo, CN, NO2, etc.; R2 = NO2, CN, NHOH, etc.; R3, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R8 = H, halo, OH, etc.] which are capable of modulating capsaicin receptor activity (biol. data given), are provided. E.g., the nicotinamide II was prepared starting from 3-isopropylphenylboronic acid, Me 6-chloronicotinate and 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-ylamine. Such ligands may be used to modulate receptor activity in vivo or in vitro, and are particularly useful in the treatment of pain and other conditions associated with receptor activation in humans, domesticated companion animals and livestock animals. Pharmaceutical compns. and methods for treating such disorders are provided, as are methods for using such ligands for receptor localization studies.

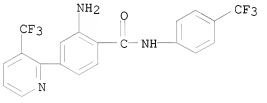
IT 717111-44-9P 717111-48-3P 717111-60-9P
717111-63-2P 717111-66-5P 717111-69-8P
717115-87-2P 717115-88-3P 717115-95-2P
717115-98-5P 717116-00-2P 717116-03-5P
717116-05-7P 717116-07-9P 717116-13-7P
717116-14-8P 717116-15-9P 717116-48-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid arylamide analogs as VR1 receptors modulators for treating pain associated with various conditions)

RN 717111-44-9 HCAPLUS

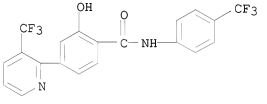
CN Benzamide, 2-amino-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



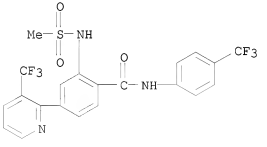
RN 717111-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-amino-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



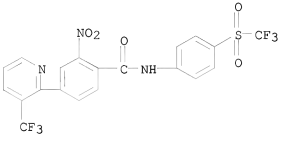
RN 717111-60-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



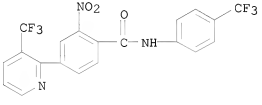
RN 717111-63-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



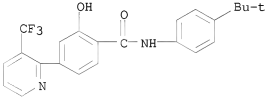
RN 717111-66-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-nitro-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-N-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



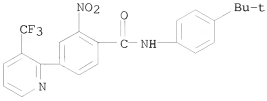
RN 717111-69-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 2-nitro-N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



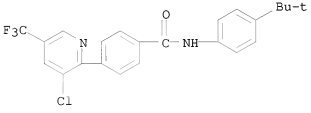
RN 717115-87-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



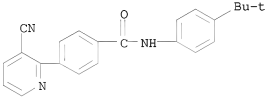
RN 717115-88-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-nitro-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



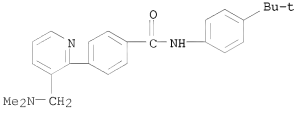
RN 717115-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



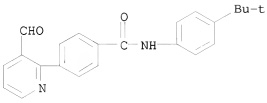
RN 717115-98-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-(3-cyano-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



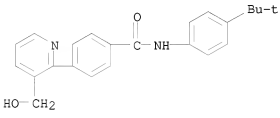
RN 717116-00-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]-N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717116-03-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(3-formyl-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717116-05-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717116-07-9 HCAPLUS
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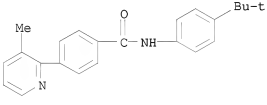

RN 717116-13-7 HCAPLUS
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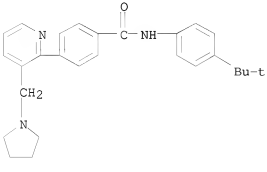

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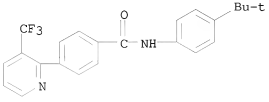

RN 717116-15-9 HCAPLUS
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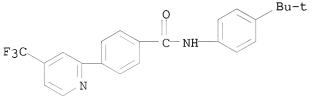
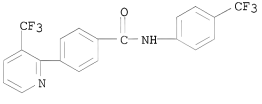


RN 717116-48-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	95.94	284.44
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-13.12	-13.12

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:18:35 ON 19 MAR 2009

10573945

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1123341-06-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1123341-06-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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L9   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   348381 TO ITERATE

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INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 6933389 TO 7001851
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO   0

L10   0 SEA SSS SAM L9

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L11   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l11
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   70778 TO ITERATE

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INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

Updated Search

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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
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PROJECTED ITERATIONS:      1399705 TO  1431415
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L12           0 SEA SSS SAM L11

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L13     STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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PROJECTED ITERATIONS:      2541165 TO  2583595
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L14           0 SEA SSS SAM L13

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L15     STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l15
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1996 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1996 ITERATIONS                             29 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        37240 TO    42600
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             257 TO      903

L16          29 SEA SSS SAM L15

=> s l15 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 185.40 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:35:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    39708 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    39708 ITERATIONS                            509 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L17 509 SEA SSS FUL L15

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	198.36	482.80
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-13.12

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:04 ON 19 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Mar 2009 (20090318/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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       7459170 USES/RL
L18        114 L17/USES
                 (L17 (L) USES/RL)

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L19         33 L17/THU
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               (PD<20031000)
L24          15 L19 AND PD < OCTOBER 2003

=> d l24, ibib abs hitstr, 1-15

L24  ANSWER 1 OF 15  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:282325  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:321285
TITLE:                    Preparation of quinazoline-2,4-diamines as MCH
                          receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S):              Sekiguchi, Yoshinori; Kanuma, Kosuke; Omodera,
                          Katsunori; Tran, Thuy-anh; Kramer, Bryan Aubrey;
                          Beeley, Nigel Robert Arnold
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 1171 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2003028641        A2    20030410    WO 2002-US31059        20020930 <--
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             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
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             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
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     CA 2460594           A1    20030410    CA 2002-2460594        20020930 <--
     AU 2002334733        A1    20030414    AU 2002-334733         20020930 <--
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     EP 1432693           A2    20040630    EP 2002-800388         20020930
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     CN 1582281           A     20050216    CN 2002-823940         20020930
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JP 2005523237	T	20050804	JP 2003-531977		20020930
US 20070037836	A1	20070215	US 2004-490996		20040803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-326463P	P	20011001
			US 2001-326758P	P	20011002
			WO 2002-US31059	W	20020930

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:321285
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. QLYR1[Q = I, C(:NH)NH2; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; L = II-IV (wherein R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl, alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl), etc.; Y = SO2, CO, (CH2)m; m = 0-1] which act as MCH receptor antagonists, and are useful for prophylaxis or treatment of obesity, obesity related disorders, anxiety, or depression, were prepared Thus, hydrogenation of benzyl cis-[4-(4-dimethylaminoquinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]carbamate followed by reacting the resulting intermediate with 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxybenzaldehyde in the presence of NaBH(OAc)3 and AcOH in CH2Cl2, and treatment of the product with 4N HCl in EtOAc afforded 34% cis-V.2HCl which showed IC50 of 6 nM against MCH receptor.

IT 509133-96-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinazoline-2,4-diamines as MCH receptor antagonists)

RN 509133-96-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[[[4-(dimethylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-4'-(hydroxymethyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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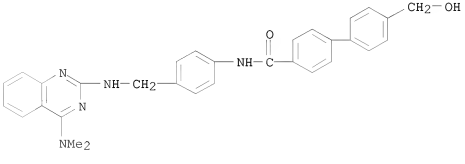
CRN 509133-95-3
CMF C31 H29 N5 O2



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
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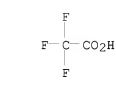

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242160 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:271705
TITLE: Preparation of triazinyl and other carboxamides as inhibitors of histone deacetylase
INVENTOR(S): Delorme, Daniel; Woo, Soon Hyung; Vaisburg, Arkadii; Moradel, Oscar; Leit, Silvana; Raeppel, Stephane; Frechette, Sylvie; Bouchain, Giliane
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Methylgene, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 347 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024448	A2	20030327	WO 2002-US29017	20020912 <--
WO 2003024448	A3	20031113		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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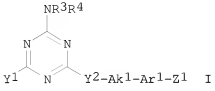
AU 2002327627	A1	20030401	AU 2002-327627	20020912 <--
AU 2002327627	B2	20060914		
EP 1429765	A2	20040623	EP 2002-763627	20020912
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002012510	A	20040824	BR 2002-12510	20020912
CN 1578663	A	20050209	CN 2002-822690	20020912
JP 2005508905	T	20050407	JP 2003-528544	20020912
JP 3795044	B2	20060712		
IN 2004KN00257	A	20061110	IN 2004-KN257	20040225
MX 2004002397	A	20041202	MX 2004-2397	20040312

JP 2005255683	A	20050922	JP 2005-80310		20050318
AU 2006252047	A9	20070111	AU 2006-252047		20061214
AU 2006252047	A1	20070111			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-322402P	P	20010914
			US 2002-391728P	P	20020626
			AU 2002-327627	A3	20020912
			JP 2003-528544	A3	20020912
			WO 2002-US29017	W	20020912

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:271705

GI



I

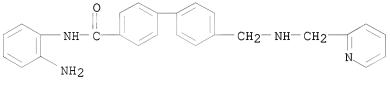
AB The invention relates to triazines (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. 4-[[4-amino-6-(2-indanylamino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]methyl]-N-(2-aminophenyl)benzamide) and Cy3-X1-Ar2-(C(R5):C(R6))qC(O)NH-Ay2 (II; variables defined below; e.g.), many of which are N-(o-aminophenyl)carboxamides, as inhibitors of histone deacetylase (data included for many I and II). The invention provides compds. and methods for inhibiting histone deacetylase enzymic activity. The invention also provides compns. and methods for treating cell proliferative diseases and conditions. Antineoplastic effects of some I and II are illustrated for colorectal, pulmonary and pancreatic neoplasms; also the combined antineoplastic effect of histone deacetylase inhibitors and histone deacetylase antisense oligonucleotides on tumor cells in vivo was demonstrated. For I: R3 and R4 = H, L1, Cy1 and -L1-Cy1 (L1 = C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 heteroalkyl, or C3-C6 alkenyl; Cy1 = cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl) or R3 and R4 are taken together with the adjacent N atom to form a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring, wherein the ring atoms = C, O, S, and N, and wherein the ring is optionally substituted, and optionally forms part of a bicyclic ring system, or is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsatd. cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings and ring systems is optionally substituted. Y1 = -N(R1)(R2), -CH2-C(O)-N(R1)(R2), halogen, and H (R1 and R2 = H, L1, Cy1, and -L1-Cy1). Y2 = chemical bond or N(R0) (R0 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and acyl); Ak1 = C1-C6 alkylene, C1-C6-heteroalkylene (preferably, in which one -CH2- is replaced with -NH-, and more preferably -NH-CH2), C2-C6 alkenylene or C2-C6 alkynylene; Ar1 = arylene or heteroarylene, either of which is optionally substituted; and Z1 = C(O)NH-Ay1 and CH:CHC(O)NH-Ay1 (Ay1 = aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted). For II: Cy2 = cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl; X1 = covalent bond, M1-L2-M1, and L2-M2-L2 (L2 = chemical bond, C1-C4 alkylene, C2-C4 alkenylene, and C2-C4 alkynylene, provided that L2 is not a chemical bond when X1 is M1-L2-M1; M1 = -O-, -N(R7)-, -S-, -S(O)-, S(O)2-, -S(O)2N(R7)-, -N(R7)S(O)2-, -C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -NHC(O)-, -NHC(O)-O- and -OC(O)NH- (R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, heterocyclyl, and heteroaryl); and M2 = M1, heteroarylene, and heterocyclylene, either of which rings is optionally

substituted). Ar2 = arylene or heteroarylene, each of which is optionally substituted; R5 and R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl; q is 0 or 1; and Ay2 is a 5-6 membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heteroaryl substituted with an amino or hydroxy moiety (preferably these groups are ortho to the amide N to which Ay2 is attached) and further optionally substituted; provided that when Cy2 is naphthyl, X1 is -CH2-, Ar2 is Ph, R5 and R6 are H, and q is 0 or 1, Ay2 is not Ph or o-hydroxyphenyl. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, hundreds of example prepns. are included.

IT 503042-65-7P, N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(4-((((pyridin-2-yl)methyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)benzamide 503042-66-8P, N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4'-(4-(((2-aminophenyl)amino)carbonyl)phenyl)benzamide 503042-67-9P, N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(4-(((3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)benzamide 503042-68-0P, N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(4-((((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)methyl)phenyl)benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of triazinyl and other carboxamides as inhibitors of histone deacetylase for treating cell proliferative disorders)

RN 503042-65-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4'-[[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 503042-66-8 HCAPLUS

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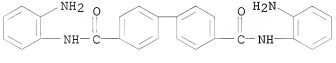

RN 503042-67-9 HCAPLUS

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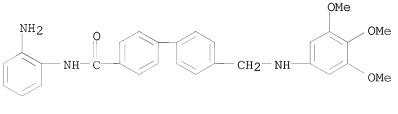

RN 503042-68-0 HCAPLUS
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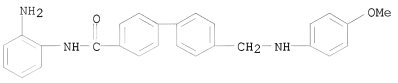
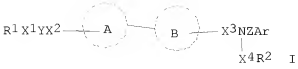


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539647 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109128
TITLE: Preparation of biaryl compounds for treatment of hyperlipidemia and arteriosclerosis
INVENTOR(S): Kori, Masakuni; Ishikawa, Eiichiro; Nakata, Mikiyo; Kobayashi, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 470 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002055484	A1	20020718	WO 2002-JP73	20020110 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002226675	A1	20020724	AU 2002-226675	20020110 <--
JP 2003055326	A	20030226	JP 2002-4422	20020111 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-5823	A 20010112
			JP 2001-174901	A 20010608
			WO 2002-JP73	W 20020110

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:109128
GI



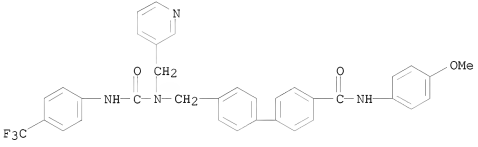
Updated Search

AB The title compds. I [rings A and B each represents an optionally substituted five- or six-membered aromatic ring; R1 and R2 each represents hydrogen, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; X1, X2, X3, and X4 each represents a bond or an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group; Y represents NR3CO, CONR3, NR3SO2, SO2NR3, NR3CH2 (R3 represents hydrogen, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group), etc.; Z represents CONH, CSNH, CO, or SO2; and Ar represents an optionally substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group] are prepared I increase the amount of low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) receptors. The LDL receptor gene transcription promoting activities of compds. of this invention were demonstrated. Processes for preparing I are disclosed.

IT 443342-60-7P 443342-74-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of biaryl compds. for treatment of hyperlipidemia and arteriosclerosis)

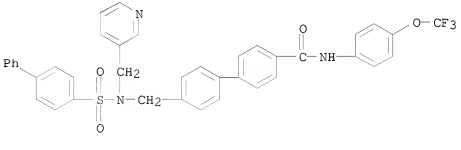
RN 443342-60-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4'-[[(3-pyridinylmethyl)[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 443342-74-3 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-[[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylsulfonyl)(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]methyl]-N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107327 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167394
TITLE: Preparation of carboxamide compounds and their use as antagonists of a human 11CBY receptor
INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Christopher Norbert; Jones, Martin; O'Toole, Catherine Anne; Stemp, Geoffrey; Thewlis, Kevin Michael; Witty, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002010146	A1	20020207	WO 2001-EP8637	20010726 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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EP 1305304	A1	20030502	EP 2001-956562	20010726 <--
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HU 2003002966	A2	20031229	HU 2003-2966	20010726
JP 2004505070	T	20040219	JP 2002-515877	20010726
IN 2002KN01581	A	20050311	IN 2002-KN1581	20021226
ZA 2003000262	A	20040413	ZA 2003-262	20030109
NO 2003000471	A	20030328	NO 2003-471	20030130 <--
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BG 107510	A	20030930	BG 2003-107510	20030130 <--
US 20040063686	A1	20040401	US 2003-343424	20030930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 2000-18758 A 20000731
GB 2001-12544 A 20010523
WO 2001-EP8637 W 20010726

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:167394
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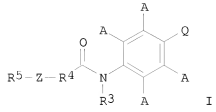

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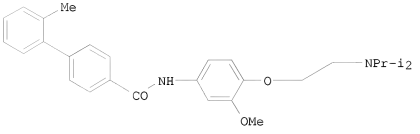


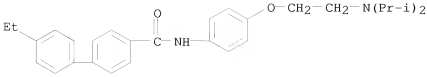
II

AB Title compds. [I; A = H, C1-6alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl, C1-6alkoxy, C1-6alkenyl, C1-6 acyl, halogeno, OH, CN, CF3; R3 = H, CH3, CH3CH2; R4 = aromatic carbocycle, heterocycle; Z = O, S, NH, CH2, single bond, at the 3 or 4 position of R4 relative to the carbonyl group; R5 = aromatic carbocycle, heterocycle; Q = XYNR1R2; X = O, S; Y = C2-4 alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkylene; R1, R2 independently = C1-6 alkyl, phenyl-C1-6 alkyl; R1R2 = 5-, 6-, 7-membered ring optionally containing one or more heteroatom selected from O, S, N; etc.], pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and solvate are prepared and as antagonists of a human 11CBY receptor. Title compds. and pharmaceutical composition are useful in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of one or more of the disorder, such as, major depression, manic depression, anxiety, etc. Thus, the title compound II was prepared from 2'-methyl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-diisopropylamino-ethoxy)-3-methoxy-phenylamine in DMF in the presence of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-Et carbodiimide hydrochloride and 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole.

IT 219785-18-9P 219785-19-0P 394248-78-3P
395677-33-5P 395677-34-6P 395677-40-4P
395677-48-2P 395677-53-9P 395677-56-2P
395678-00-9P 395678-01-0P 395678-06-5P
395678-09-8P 395678-25-8P 395678-27-0P
395678-34-9P 395678-35-0P 395678-44-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of carboxamide compds. as antagonists of human 11CBY receptor)

RN 219785-18-9 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]-4'-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219785-19-0 HCAPLUS
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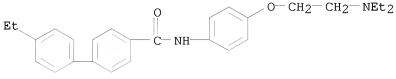
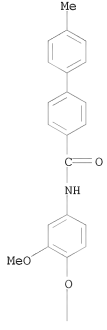
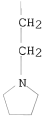


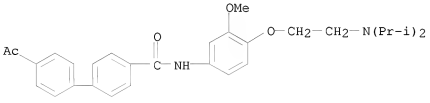
RN 394248-78-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-methoxy-4-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-4'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

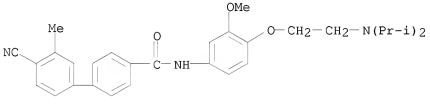




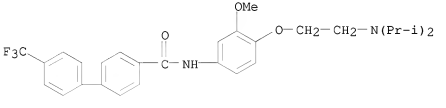
RN 395677-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-acetyl-N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



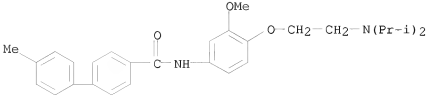
RN 395677-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-4'-cyano-3'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



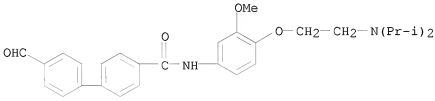
RN 395677-40-4 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



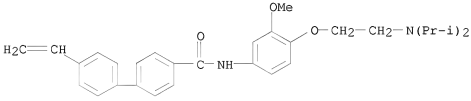
RN 395677-48-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-4'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



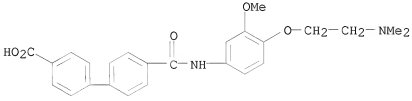
RN 395677-53-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-4'-formyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 395677-56-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-4'-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

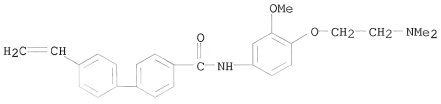


RN 395678-00-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

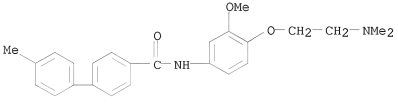


RN 395678-01-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-3-

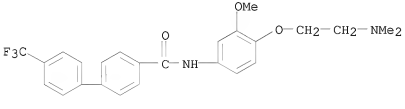
methoxyphenyl]-4'-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 395678-06-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-4'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 395678-09-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 395678-25-8 HCAPLUS
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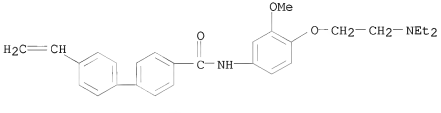

RN 395678-27-0 HCAPLUS
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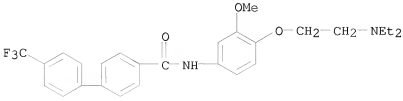
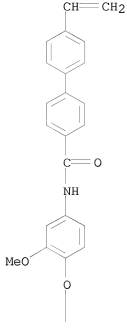
methoxyphenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 395678-34-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-ethenyl-N-[3-methoxy-4-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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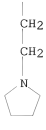
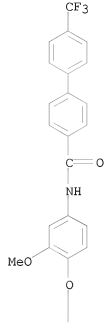


RN 395678-35-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-methoxy-4-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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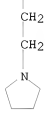

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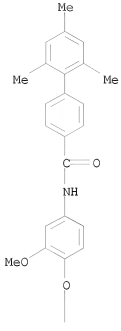
PAGE 1-A



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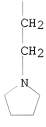

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10426 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:85822
TITLE: Preparation of biphenylcarboxamide compounds as GPR14 antagonists or somatostatin receptor regulators
INVENTOR(S): Tarui, Naoki; Santo, Takashi; Watanabe, Hiroyuki; Aso, Kazuyoshi; Miwa, Tetsuo; Takekawa, Shiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 274 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002000606	A1	20020103	WO 2001-JP5541	20010628 <--
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EP 1295867	A1	20030326	EP 2001-943851	20010628 <--
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US 20040106792	A1	20040603	US 2002-312015	20021220
US 7091247	B2	20060815		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-200118 A 20000628
WO 2001-JP5541 W 20010628

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:85822

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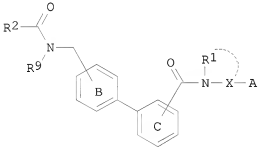


I

AB The title compds. (I) or salts thereof [wherein R1 represents hydrogen or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl; X represents a spacer having a 1 to 12 atom linear chain moiety; A represents (un)substituted amino or N-heterocyclyl; R2 represents (un)substituted hydrocarbyl or amino; and R3 represents (un)substituted hydrocarbyl; ring B and C represent an optionally further substituted benzene ring], which have an antagonism against urotensin II receptor GPR14 (orphan receptor), are prepared These compds. are also somatostatin, in particular somatostatin 5 receptor-function regulators such as somatostatin receptor agonists and antagonists and are useful for the prevention and treatment of hypertension, arteriosclerosis, cardiac hypertrophy, myocardial infarction, diabetes, obesity, diabetes complications, central diseases, digestive tract diseases, glaucoma, acromegaly, or tumor. Thus, 3'-[[2-[4-

(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]aminomethyl]-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-1,1'-biphenyl-3-carboxamide was condensed with trans-cinnamic acid using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and 1-hydroxybenzoriazole in CH2Cl2 and DMF at room temperature for 18 h to give 3'-[[N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-N-[(E)-3-phenyl-2-propenoyl]amino]methyl]-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-1,1'-biphenyl-3-carboxamide (II). N-(2-aminoethyl)-3'-[[N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)benzoyl]-N-(1-naphthylmethyl)amino]methyl]-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate and N-(2-aminoethyl)-3'-[[N-[4-[[(amino(imino)methyl]amino]methyl]benzoyl]-N-(1-naphthylmethyl)amino]methyl]-1,1'-biphenyl-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate showed IC50 of 3 and 6 nM for inhibiting the binding of [125I]-somatostatin to CHO cell line expressing human somatostatin 5 receptor. A capsule and a tablet formulation containing II were prepared

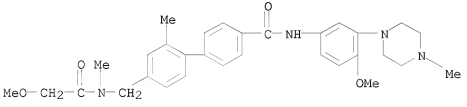
IT 149104-69-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of biphenylcarboxamide compds. as GPR14 antagonists or somatostatin receptor regulators for therapeutic agents)

RN 149104-69-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-[[(2-methoxyacetyl)methylamino]methyl]-N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl]-2'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900259 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:304001

TITLE: 5-Phenyl substituted 1-methyl-2-pyridones and 4'-substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acids. Synthesis and evaluation as inhibitors of steroid-5α-reductase type 1 and 2

AUTHOR(S): Picard, Franck; Schulz, Tobias; Hartmann, Rolf W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: 8.5 Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry, Saarland University, Saarbrucken, D-66041, Germany

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), Volume Date 2002, 10(2), 437-448
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

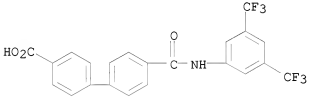
LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis of a series of 5-Ph substituted 1-methyl-2-pyridones (I) and 4'-substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acids (II) as novel A-C ring steroidomimetic inhibitors of 5α-reductase (5αR) was described. I were synthesized by palladium catalyzed cross coupling

(Ishikura) reaction between diethyl(3-pyridyl)borane and aryl halides followed by α-oxidation with sodium ferrocyanate of the 1-methylpyridinium salt. II were obtained either by 2 successive Friedel-Crafts acylations from biphenyl followed by saponification to yield the corresponding carboxylic acids or by Suzuki cross coupling reaction to give the 4'-substituted biphenyl-4-carboxaldehydes. The latter compds. were subjected to a Lindgren oxidation to yield II. The compds. were tested for inhibitory activity toward human and rat 5αR 1 and 2. I and II inhibited 5αR, showing a broad range of inhibitory potencies. The best compound in I was the N-(dicyclohexyl)-4-(1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-2-oxopyrid-5-yl)benzamide exhibiting an IC50 value for the human type 2 enzyme of 10 μM. In the series of II, the most active compound toward human type 2 isoenzyme was the 4'-(dicyclohexyl)acetyl-4-biphenyl carboxylic acid (IC50=220 nM). Both series showed only marginal activity toward the human type 1 isoenzyme. Thus, II are more appropriate for 5αR inhibition than I. Especially the 4'-carbonyl compds. 5-10 represent new lead structures for the development of novel human type 2 inhibitors.

IT 410534-72-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(5-Ph substituted 1-Me-2-pyridones and 4'-substituted biphenyl-4-carboxylic acids, synthesis and evaluation as inhibitors of steroid-5α-reductase type 1 and 2)

RN 410534-72-4 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380546 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:367194
TITLE: Preparation of novel phenylalanine derivatives as α4-integrin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Yoshimura, Toshihiko; Izawa, Hiroyuki; Ejima, Chieko; Kojima, Mitsuhiko; Atake, Yuko; Nakanishi, Eiji; Suzuki, Nobuyasu; Makino, Shingo; Suzuki, Manabu; Murata, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

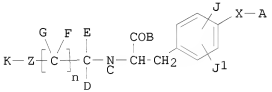
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036376	A1	20010525	WO 2000-JP8152	20001120 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001014165	A	20010530	AU 2001-14165	20001120 <--
EP 1233013	A1	20020821	EP 2000-976347	20001120 <--
EP 1233013	B1	20070228		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 355269	T	20060315	AT 2000-976347	20001120
US 20030149083	A1	20030807	US 2002-150067	20020520 <--
US 6855706	B2	20050215		
US 20050070485	A1	20050331	US 2004-986829	20041115
US 7160874	B2	20070109		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 1999-328468	A	19991118
	JP 2000-197139	A	20000629
	WO 2000-JP8152	W	20001120
	US 2002-150067	A1	20020520

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:367194

GI



I

AB Phenylalanine derivs. represented by general formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof [wherein X represents an interat. bond, O, OSO2, N-(un)substituted NH, NHCO, NHSO2, NHCONH, or NH(CS)NH, CO; Y and Z represent each CO, SO, or SO2; A represents a specific substituted Ph group or nitrogen-containing heterocycle such as aromatic-fused pyrimidinedione or pyrimidinone, 2,4- or 2,5-imidazolidinedione, or 5-imidazolone; C represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, cyclic alkyl-lower alkyl optionally containing heteroatoms in the ring, aryl-lower alkyl, heteroaryl-lower alkyl; D and E represent each lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, cyclic alkyl-lower alkyl optionally containing heteroatoms in the ring, aryl-lower alkyl, heteroaryl-lower alkyl, etc. or D and E may be bonded to each other to form a ring optionally containing 1 or 2 O, N, or S in the ring; F and G represent each hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, cyclic

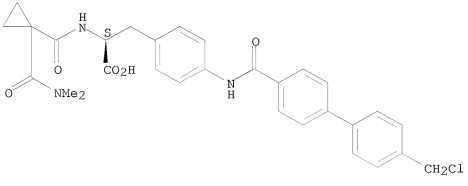
alkyl-lower alkyl optionally containing heteroatoms in the ring, aryl-lower alkyl, heteroaryl-lower alkyl, etc. or F and G may be bonded to each other to form a ring; n is from 0 to 2; K represents OR7, NR7R8, NHNR7R8, SR7, or R7; R7 and R8 represents H, lower alkyl, etc.; and J and J' represent each hydrogen, halogeno, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, or NO2] are prepared These derivs. and analogs thereof show an α4 integrin inhibitory activity and are usable as remedies for various diseases relating to α4 integrin, such as inflammatory diseases related to α4 integrin-dependent adhesion process, arthritis, inflammatory intestinal diseases, systemic lupus erythematosus, multiple sclerosis, Sjoegren syndrome, psoriasis, allergy, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, arteriosclerosis, restenosis, tumor proliferation, tumor metastasis, or transplant rejection. Thus, O-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-L-tyrosine bound to Wang resin was allowed to react with diethylmalonic acid, HOAt, 2-dimethylaminoisopropyl chloride hydrochloride (DIC), and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (NMP) at room temperature for 16 h, washed with DMF five times, and condensed with pyrroline using HOAt, DIC, and NMP, followed by oxidation with OsO4 in dioxane at room temperature for 16 and resin-cleavage in aqueous CF3CO2H to give N-[2-[(cis-2,4-dihydroxypyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl]-2-ethylbutanoyl]-O-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-L-tyrosine (II). II and N-[2-[(pyrrolidin-1-yl)carbonyl]-2-ethylbutanoyl]-4-(2,6-dichlorobenzoylamino)-L-phenylalanine inhibited the binding of human recombinant VCAM-1 to human B lymphoma cell line expressing integrinα4β7 with IC50 of ≤0.02 μmol/L.

IT 340717-45-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of novel phenylalanine derivs. as α4-integrin inhibitors)

RN 340717-45-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4'-(chloromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]-N-[[1-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]cyclopropyl]carbonyl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84793 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:122635
TITLE: Preparation of biphenyl derivatives as serotonin antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Bottcher, Henning; Van Amsterdam, Christoph; Harting, Jurgen; Wikstrom, Hakan Vilhelm; Liao, Yi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000005225	A1	20000203	WO 1999-EP4803	19990708 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338209	A1	20000203	CA 1999-2338209	19990708 <--
AU 9950338	A	20000214	AU 1999-50338	19990708 <--
EP 1098892	A1	20010516	EP 1999-934632	19990708 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9912299	A	20011120	BR 1999-12299	19990708 <--
HU 2001002622	A2	20011228	HU 2001-2622	19990708 <--
HU 2001002622	A3	20021228		
JP 2002521377	T	20020716	JP 2000-561181	19990708 <--
MX 2001000696	A	20000821	MX 2001-696	20010119 <--
NO 2001000333	A	20010119	NO 2001-333	20010119 <--
ZA 2001001379	A	20020520	ZA 2001-1379	20010219 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-113488 A 19980720
WO 1999-EP4803 W 19990708

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:122635
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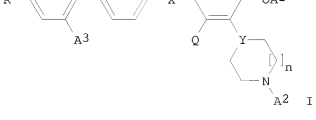


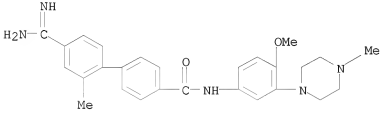
I

AB The title compds. [I; R = C(:NH)NH2, C(:NH)NHAc, C(:NH)NHSO2Me, etc.; X =

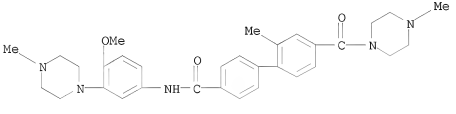
CONH, SO2NH, NHCO, NHSO2; Y = CH, N; A1 = H, alkyl wherein 1-7 H atoms can be replaced by F, SO2Me, SO2CF3; A2 = H, alkyl; A3 = alkyl; Q = H, OA1; n = 0-2] which are active on the central nervous system showing serotonin antagonistic properties and therefore useful in the treatment of anxiety, depression, obsessive compulsive disorder, and eating disorders such as bulimia, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reacting 4-{N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl]aminosulfonyl}benzeneboronic acid (preparation given) with 1-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole in the presence of Pd(PPh3)4 and Na2CO3*10H2O in DME afforded I [R = 5-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl; X = SO2NH; Y = N; A1-A3 = Me; Q = H; n = 1]. Compds. I are effective at 0.01-10 mg/kg/day.

IT 256227-71-1P 256227-72-2P 256227-73-3P
256227-74-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of biphenyl derivs. as serotonin antagonists)

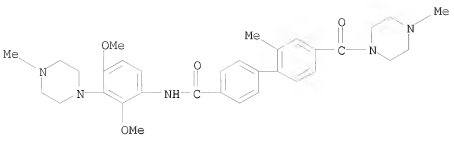
RN 256227-71-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl]-2'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



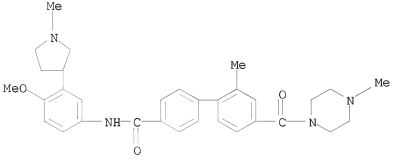
RN 256227-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl]-2'-methyl-4'-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 256227-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2,4-dimethoxy-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl]-2'-methyl-4'-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 256227-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)phenyl]-2'-methyl-4'-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:48617 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:124897
TITLE: Preparation of N-[(aminoalkoxy)phenyl]benzamides and analogs as CCR5 receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Bondinell, William E.; Chan, James A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9901127	A1	19990114	WO 1998-US13807	19980701 <--

W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,

CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

ZA 9805542	A	19990407	ZA 1998-5542	19980625 <--
CA 2294770	A1	19990114	CA 1998-2294770	19980701 <--
AU 9883813	A	19990125	AU 1998-83813	19980701 <--
AU 735208	B2	20010705		
EP 1001766	A1	20000524	EP 1998-934245	19980701 <--
EP 1001766	B1	20030409		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
BR 9810758	A	20000815	BR 1998-10758	19980701 <--
TR 200000015	T2	20000821	TR 2000-15	19980701 <--
HU 2000004232	A2	20010428	HU 2000-4232	19980701 <--
JP 2002511879	T	20020416	JP 1999-507387	19980701 <--
AT 236631	T	20030415	AT 1998-934245	19980701 <--
ES 2196588	T3	20031216	ES 1998-934245	19980701
NO 9906490	A	19991227	NO 1999-6490	19991227 <--
US 6515027	B1	20030204	US 1999-446954	19991229 <--
MX 2000000148	A	20010629	MX 2000-148	20000103 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-51632P P	19970703
			WO 1998-US13807 W	19980701

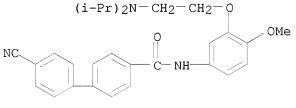
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:124897

AB RZR1 [I; R = (un)substituted Ph, -biphenylyl, R2Z1, etc.; R1 = Z1R5, Z1OR5, Z1SO0-2R5, benzannelated spiroazacycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = heterocyclylphenyl; R5 = aminoalk(en)yl, aza(bi)cycloalkyl, etc.; Z = CONH, NHCO, NHCH2, etc.; Z1 = (un)substituted phenylene] were prepared Thus, 4-PhC6H4COC1 was amidated by 3-(diisopropylaminoethoxy)-4-methoxyaniline to give N-[3-(diisopropylaminoethoxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carbox amide. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 219784-78-8P 219784-79-9P 219784-99-3P
219785-17-8P 219785-18-9P 219785-19-0P
219785-20-3P 219785-27-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-[(aminoalkoxy)phenyl]benzamides and analogs as CCR5 receptor ligands)

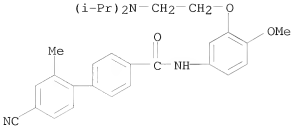
RN 219784-78-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-4'-cyano- (CA INDEX NAME)

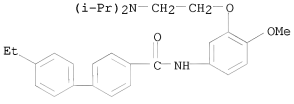


RN 219784-79-9 HCAPLUS

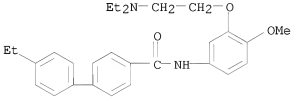
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-4'-cyano-2'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



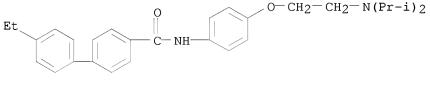
RN 219784-99-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-4'-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



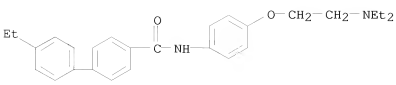
RN 219785-17-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-4'-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



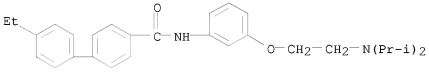
RN 219785-18-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]-4'-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



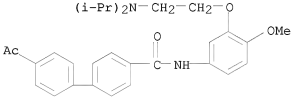
RN 219785-19-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[4-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-4'-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219785-20-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]-4'-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219785-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-acetyl-N-[3-[2-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:509201 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:149098
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:30393a,30396a
TITLE: Preparation of mixed benzene boron and phosphorus acid derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions useful as angiogenesis inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Cordi, Alex; Desos, Patrice; Morris, Angela D.; Atassi, Ghanem; Pierre, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adir et Cie., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9831689	A1	19980723	WO 1998-FR90	19980119 <--

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, HU, JP, NO, NZ, PL, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

FR 2758562	A1	19980724	FR 1997-526		19970120 <--
FR 2758562	B1	19990219			
AU 9859931	A	19980807	AU 1998-59931		19980119 <--
ZA 9800441	A	19980729	ZA 1998-441		19980120 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1997-526	A	19970120
			WO 1998-FR90	W	19980119

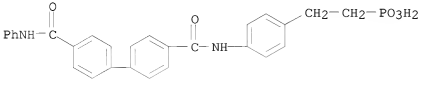
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:149098; MARPAT 129:149098

AB The invention concerns the preparation and pharmacol. usefulness of R1R2R3C6H2A2NRaXA1XNRbA3C6H2R'1R'2R4 (R1, R2, R'1, R'2 = H, halogen, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, trihalomethyl; or R1 and R2 (or R'1 and R'2) form together with the benzene nucleus which bears them a naphthyl or anthracenyl group; X = C:T, SO2, CH2, or X-A1-X = C(T)NHA1NHC(T) (T = O, S); A1 = C1-20 linear or branched alkylene chain with 0-6 double bonds in which ≥1 CH2 groups are replaced by O, S, CF2, phenylene, naphthylene, anthracenylene, cycloalkylene, 1,4-piperazinediyl, etc.; A2, A3 = alkylene group or single bond; R3 = H, halogen, NO2, CN, trihalomethyl, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, acyl, A4P(O)(OR6)(OR7) (A4 = single bond, alkylene), A4B(YR8)2 (Y = O, NR9; R9 = H, C1-6 alkyl); R4 = A4P(O)(OR6)(OR7), A4B(YR8)2 but R3 and R4 not both A4B(YR8)2; Ra, Rb = H, C1-6 alkyl). The invention also concerns isomers as well as additive salts to a pharmaceutically acceptable base. In an example preparation, 4-(3-MeO2CC6H4NHC(O)(CH2)8C(O)NH)C6H4P(O)(OH)2 was obtained in 4 steps: 17.4 mmol of 4-H2NC6H4P(O)(OEt)2 were reacted with 17.4 mmol monomethyl sebacate, 17.4 mmol HATU and 43.5 mmol iPr2NEt in 150 mL CH2Cl2 to give MeO2C(CH2)8C(O)NH(C6H4P(O)(OEt)2-4) on workup; this intermediate was converted using KOH/H2O/MeOH to HO2C(CH2)8C(O)NH(C6H4P(O)(OEt)2-4), which was reacted with 3-H2NC6H4CO2Me in the presence of HATU and iPr2NEt in CH2Cl2 to give 4-(3-MeO2CC6H4NHC(O)(CH2)8C(O)NH)C6H4P(O)(OEt)2; finally the diester was converted to the acid using BrSiMe3 in MeCN. The above compds. are useful as angiogenesis inhibitors. Expts. are reported indicating that the compds. are powerful inhibitors of proliferation of endothelial cells and that they inhibit growth of M 5076 sarcoma in mice.

IT 210775-50-1P, (2-(4-(4-(4-(Phenylcarbamoyl)phenyl)benzoylamino)phenyl)ethyl)phosphonic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of mixed benzene boron and phosphorus acid derivs. as angiogenesis inhibitors)

RN 210775-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [2-[4-[[[4'-[(phenylamino)carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

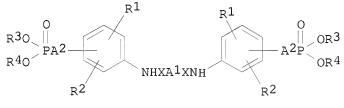


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:168571 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:157635
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:30491a,30494a
TITLE: Preparation of aminophenylphosphonic acid derivatives, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their angiogenesis inhibitor activity
INVENTOR(S): Cordi, Alex; Desos, Patrice; Morris, Angela D.; Atassi, Ghanem
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adir Et Compagnie, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 754693	A2	19970122	EP 1996-401594	19960718 <--
EP 754693	A3	19971105		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2736914	A1	19970124	FR 1995-8821	19950721 <--
FR 2736914	B1	19970822		
CA 2180621	A1	19970122	CA 1996-2180621	19960705 <--
CA 2180621	C	20000215		
JP 09052895	A	19970225	JP 1996-187255	19960717 <--
NO 9603024	A	19970122	NO 1996-3024	19960719 <--
NO 308004	B1	20000703		
ZA 9606154	A	19970123	ZA 1996-6154	19960719 <--
AU 9660584	A	19970130	AU 1996-60584	19960719 <--
AU 703822	B2	19990401		
CN 1145908	A	19970326	CN 1996-110668	19960719 <--
CN 1063182	C	20010314		
US 5670493	A	19970923	US 1996-684469	19960719 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1995-8821 A 19950721
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:157635; MARPAT 126:157635
GI



I

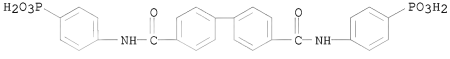
AB I (R1, R2 = H, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, NO2, trihalomethyl; X = C(O), S(O)2, CH2; A1 = C1-C20 linear or branched alkylene chain with 0-6 double bonds in which 1 or several CH2 groups may be replaced by e.g. phenylene, naphthylene, anthracenylene, cycloalkylene; A2 = (CH2)n, CH:CH; R3, R4 = H, alkyl) and their salts were prepared from Hal-X-A1-X-Hal and

(R3O)(R4O)P(O)A2C6H2(R1)(R2)NH2. For example, 4-(NaO)2P(O)C6H4NHC(O)(CH2)8C(O)NHC6H4P(O)(ONa)2-4 was prepared from sebacoyl chloride and 4-H2NC6H4P(O)(OEt)2 in MeCN in the presence of pyridine with subsequent ester hydrolysis and neutralization. Pharmaceutical compns. containing the above compds. useful as angiogenesis and metastasis inhibitors and in treatment of diabetic retinopathy are claimed.

IT 186970-15-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation as angiogenesis inhibitor)

RN 186970-15-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(carbonylimino-4,1-phenylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:229115 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:11352
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:2489a,2492a
TITLE: Polyanionic benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation
INVENTOR(S): Novak, Sarah T. A.; Soll, Richard M.; Ellingboe, John W.; Nguyen, Thomas T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5498775	A	19960312	US 1994-335278	19941107 <--
IL 115746	A	19991130	IL 1995-115746	19951024 <--
CA 2204531	A1	19960517	CA 1995-2204531	19951103 <--
WO 9614323	A1	19960517	WO 1995-US14686	19951103 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9641549	A	19960531	AU 1996-41549	19951103 <--
AU 702104	B2	19990211		
EP 791006	A2	19970827	EP 1995-939897	19951103 <--
EP 791006	B1	20000126		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				

BR 9509606	A	19971028	BR 1995-9606		19951103 <--
JP 10508606	T	19980825	JP 1995-515529		19951103 <--
AT 189227	T	20000215	AT 1995-939897		19951103 <--
ES 2141395	T3	20000316	ES 1995-939897		19951103 <--
PT 791006	T	20000630	PT 1995-939897		19951103 <--
ZA 9509444	A	19970807	ZA 1995-9444		19951107 <--
TW 388762	B	20000501	TW 1995-84112227		19951117 <--
FI 9701935	A	19970506	FI 1997-1935		19970506 <--
GR 3032629	T3	20000531	GR 2000-400327		20000210 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-335278	A	19941107
			WO 1995-US14686	W	19951103

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:11352
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB This invention relates to the use of polyanionic benzylglycosides as smooth muscle cell proliferation inhibitors and as therapeutic compns. for treating diseases and conditions which are characterized by excessive smooth muscle proliferation, such as restenosis. The compds. of this invention are those of formula I wherein each of R1, R2, R3, and R4 are, independently, H, SO3M, or a sugar group having the structure II and each oligosaccharide group contains 1 to 3 sugar groups; M is lithium, sodium, potassium, or ammonium; x is 1 or 2; X is a halogen, lower alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or lower alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; Y is carbonyl or sulfonyl; Z is, e.g., alkyl from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, X-substituted phenylene; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Coupling of 3,5-bis(hepta-O-acetyl-β-D-maltosyloxymethyl)phenylamine (preparation given) with 4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic acid dichloride, deprotection, and treatment with sulfur trioxide trimethylamine complex afforded biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid bis{[3,5-bis(hepta-O-sulfato-β-D-maltosyloxymethyl)phenyl]amide} octacosasodium salt which exhibited IC50 of 0.85 μM in the antiproliferation assay, as well as weaker anticoagulant activity relative to heparin.

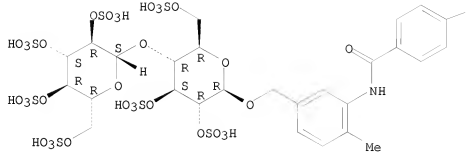
IT 177165-15-0P 177165-24-1P 177165-27-4P
177165-35-4P 177165-38-7P 177316-44-8P
177316-47-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyanionic benzylglycosides as inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation)

RN 177165-15-0 HCAPLUS

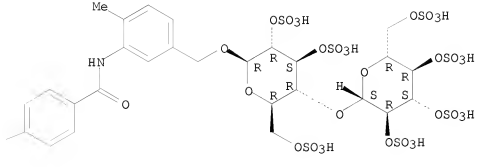
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[2-methyl-5-[[[2,3,6-tri-O-sulfo-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-, tetradecasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



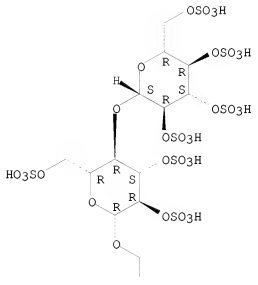
PAGE 2-A

●14 Na

RN 177165-24-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[3,5-bis[[2,3,6-tri-O-sulfo-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-, octacosasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B



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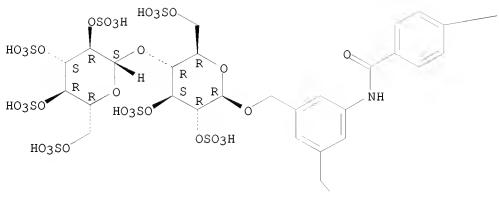

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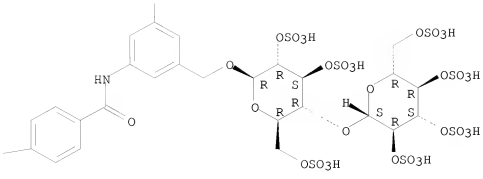
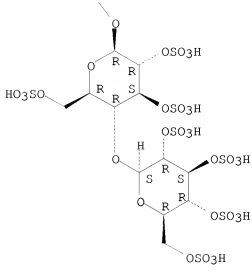


PAGE 3-A



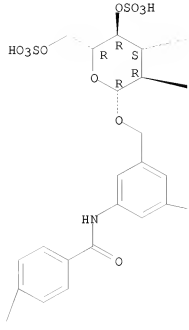
PAGE 4-A

●28 Na

RN 177165-27-4 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[3,5-bis[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]phenyl]-, hexadecasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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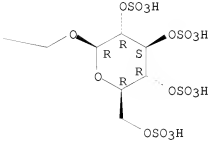

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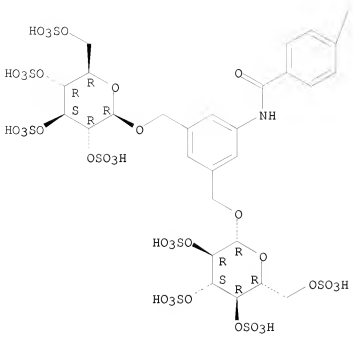


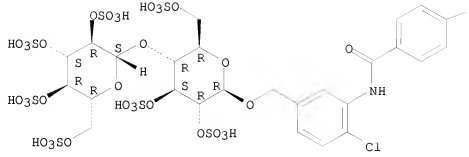
PAGE 2-B

●16 Na

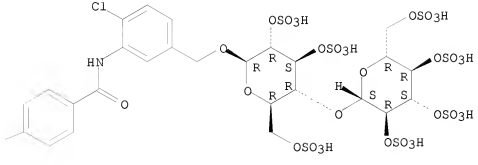
RN 177165-35-4 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[2-chloro-5-[[[2,3,6-tri-O-sulfo-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-, tetradecasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



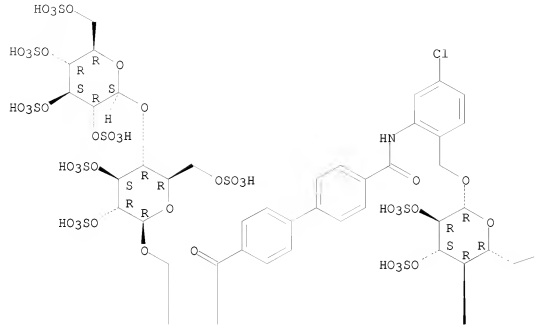
PAGE 2-A

●14 Na

RN 177165-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[5-chloro-2-[[[2,3,6-tri-O-sulfo-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-, tetradecasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

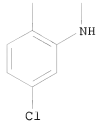
Absolute stereochemistry.

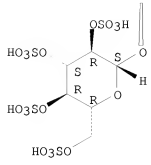
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A

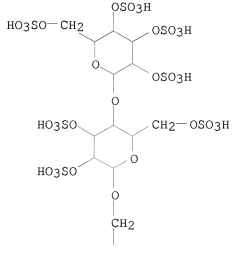




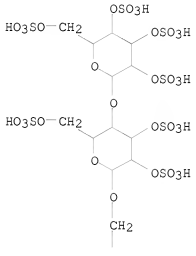
●14 Na

RN 177316-44-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[3,5-bis[[[2,3,6-tri-O-sulfo-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-, octacosasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

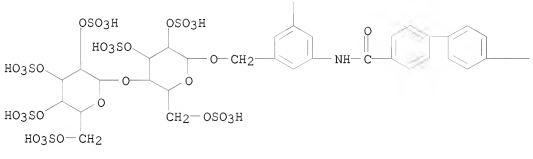
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

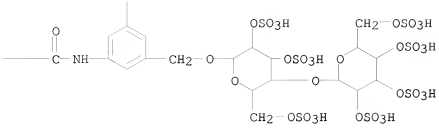


PAGE 2-A



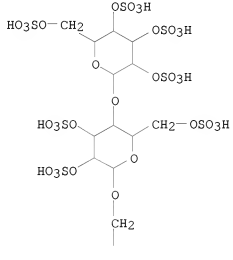
●28 Na

PAGE 2-B

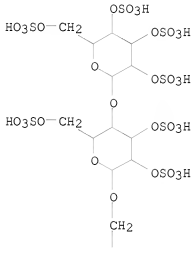


RN 177316-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[3,5-bis[[[2,3,6-tri-O-sulfo-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]-, octacosasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

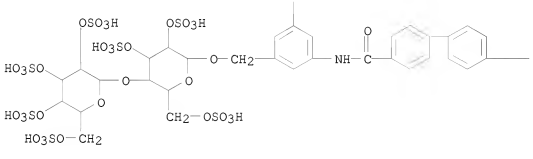
PAGE 1-A



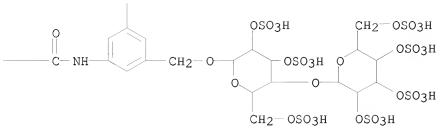
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



●28 Na



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

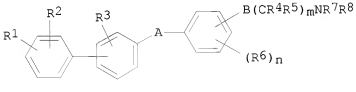
L24 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:995396 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:145636
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:27077a,27080a
TITLE: Preparation of biphenylcarboxamide derivatives as 5-HT1D antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Gaster, Laramie Mary; Wyman, Paul Adrian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham PLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 9526328	A1	19951005	WO 1995-EP900	19950309	<--
W: JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
EP 752982	A1	19970115	EP 1995-911321	19950309	<--
EP 752982	B1	19981014			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
JP 09510718	T	19971028	JP 1995-524928	19950309	<--
AT 172187	T	19981015	AT 1995-911321	19950309	<--
ES 2122564	T3	19981216	ES 1995-911321	19950309	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1994-6040	A	19940326
GB 1994-6041	A	19940326
WO 1995-EP900	W	19950309

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:145636
GI



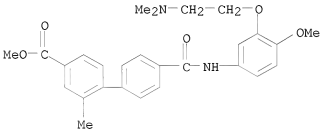
I

AB The title compds. I [R1 is hydrogen, halogen, C1-6alkyl, C3-6cycloalkyl, COC1-6alkyl, C1-6alkoxy, hydroxy, hydroxyC1-6alkyl, acyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, etc.; R2 and R3 are independently hydrogen, halogen, C1-6alkyl, C3-6alkyl, C3-6cycloalkyl, C3-6cycloalkenyl, C1-6alkoxy, acyl, aryl, acyloxy, etc.; R4 and R5 are independently hydrogen or C1-6alkyl; R6 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, C1-6alkyl or C1-6alkoxy; R7 and R8 are independently hydrogen, C1-6alkyl, aralkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-7 membered heterocyclic ring containing one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; A is CONH or NHCO; B is oxygen, S(O)p where p is 0, 1, or 2, or B is NR12 where R12 is hydrogen or C1-6alkyl; m is 2 to 4; and n is 1 or 2], useful as 5-HT1D antagonists (no data), are prepared N-[3-(2-Dimethylaminoethoxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]-2'-methyl-4'-cyanobiphenyl-4-carboxamide was prepared in a multistep process starting with 2-methoxy-5-nitrophenol.

IT 170229-88-6P 173154-60-4P 173154-61-5P
173154-62-6P 173154-63-7P 173154-64-8P
173154-65-9P 173154-66-0P 173154-67-1P
173154-68-2P 173154-69-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of biphenylcarboxamide derivs. as 5-HT1D antagonists)

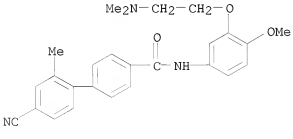
RN 170229-88-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173154-60-4 HCAPLUS

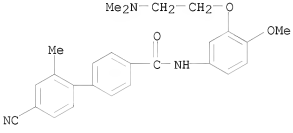
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-cyano-N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173154-61-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-cyano-N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2'-methyl-, ethanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

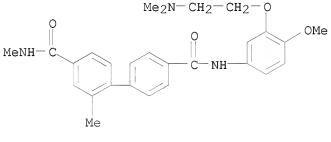
CRN 173154-60-4
CMF C26 H27 N3 O3



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4

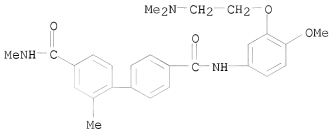
RN 173154-62-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N4'-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-N4,2-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173154-63-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N4'-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-N4,2-dimethyl-, ethanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

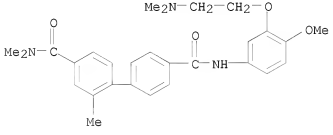
CRN 173154-62-6
CMF C27 H31 N3 O4



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4

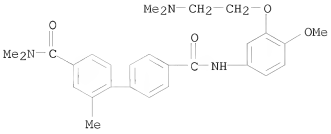
RN 173154-64-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide,
N4'-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-N4,N4,2-trimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173154-65-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide,
N4'-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-N4,N4,2-trimethyl-,
ethanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

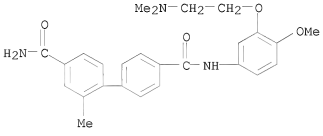
CRN 173154-64-8
CMF C28 H33 N3 O4



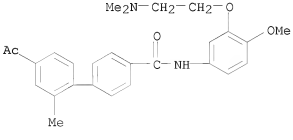
CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4

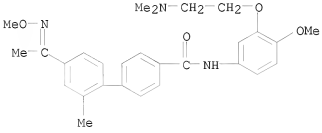
RN 173154-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N4'-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



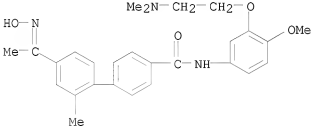
RN 173154-67-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-acetyl-N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-2'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173154-68-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-4'-[1-(methoxyimino)ethyl]-2'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173154-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]-4'-[1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl]-2'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:735226 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:169356
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:30223a,30226a
TITLE: Preparation of aniline and benzanilide derivatives as 5-HT1D antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Mitchell, William Leonard; Bradshaw, John; Clitherow, John Watson; Carter, Malcolm
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Ltd., UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2276161	A	19940921	GB 1993-5468	19930317 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1993-5468	19930317
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 123:169356			

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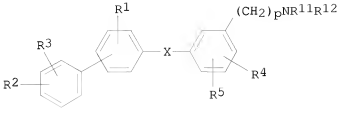


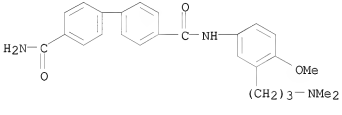
I

AB Title compds. (I; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R2, R3 = H, halo, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, OH, CF3, cyano, NO2, COR6, CONR6R7, etc.; adjacent R2R3 = atoms to form 5-6 membered saturated rings containing 1-2 O atoms; R4, R5 = H, halo, OH, alkoxy, alkyl; R6, R7, R11, R12 = H, alkyl; NR6R6 = 5-6 membered heterocyclyl; X = CONH, CH2NH; p = 2-4), were prepared Thus, N-(4-bromophenyl)-3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-4-methoxybenzamide (preparation starting from 3-iodo-4-methoxybenzoic acid and N,N-dimethyl-2-propynamine given) was refluxed with 4-boronobenzoic acid, Na2CO3, and (Ph3P)4Pd in H2O to give 4'-[[3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-4-methoxybenzoyl]amino][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid. Title compds. inhibited 5-hydroxytryptamine induced contraction of dog isolated saphenous vein and antagonized 5-hydroxytryptamine-induced inhibition of neurotransmission in central and peripheral neurons.

IT 166385-78-0P 166385-79-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aniline and benzanilide derivs. as 5-HT1D antagonists)

RN 166385-78-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N4-[3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-4-methoxyphenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

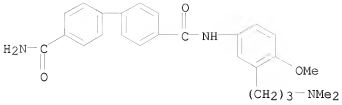


RN 166385-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N4-[3-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-4-methoxyphenyl]-, methanesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166385-78-0
CMF C26 H29 N3 O3



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L24 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:128368 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:128368
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:21715a,21718a
TITLE: Preparation of benzophenone derivatives as phospholipase A2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Shimoji, Katsuichi; Toda, Masaaki; Miyamoto, Tsumoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03258749	A	19911119	JP 1990-55665	19900307 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-55665	19900307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:128368
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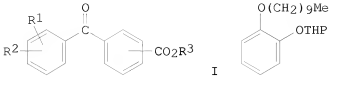
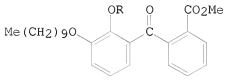


I II



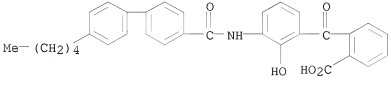
III

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = C1-25 alkoxy, C2-25 alkenyloxy, (di)alkylamine, Ph2CHO, etc.; R2 = H, OH; R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl], useful as antiinflammatory agents, etc., are prepared Me2NCH2CH2NMe2 was added to a solution of 1.2 g ether II (THP = tetrahydropyran-2-yl) (preparation given) in THF with stirring at room temperature, the solution was cooled to 0°, BuLi was added with stirring, the mixture was cooled to -78°, a solution of 2.09 g di-Me phthalate was added to give 1.2 g ether derivative III (R = THP), which was hydrolyzed with 2N HCl to give 1.01 g phenol III (R = H). Also prepared were 48 addnl. I, which showed IC50 of 0.076-7.1 μM against in vitro phospholipase A2.

IT 139395-24-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as phospholipase A2 inhibitor)

RN 139395-24-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-3-[[(4'-pentyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:13:30 ON 19 MAR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:13:41 ON 19 MAR 2009
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 10 S L1
L3 328 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:17:10 ON 19 MAR 2009
L4 16 S L3

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L5             1 S L4 AND BEACHY, P?/AU
L6            15 S L4 NOT L5
L7             0 S L6 AND CHEN, J?/AU
L8             0 S L6 AND TAIPALE, A?/AU

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:18:35 ON 19 MAR 2009
L9               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L10            0 S L9
L11              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12            0 S L11
L13              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L14            0 S L13
L15              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L16           29 S L15
L17          509 S L15 FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:04 ON 19 MAR 2009
L18          114 S L17/USES
L19           33 S L17/THU
L20            0 S L19 AND BEACHY, P?/AU
L21            0 S L19 AND CHEN, J?/AU
L22            0 S L19 AND TAIPALE, A?/AU
L23            0 S L18 AND BEACHY, P?/AU
L24           15 S L19 AND PD < OCTOBER 2003

=> s l18 not l19
L25          81 L18 NOT L19

=> s l25 and pd < october 2003
      23906319 PD < OCTOBER 2003
                 (PD<20031000)
L26          66 L25 AND PD < OCTOBER 2003

=> d l26, ibib abs fhitstr, 1-66

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 66  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:750884  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          139:278046
TITLE:                    Polyamide-based varnish compositions for semiconductor
                          device insulating microporous films
INVENTOR(S):              Oki, Hiromi; Enoki, Naoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
     JP 2003268233        A     20030925    JP 2002-72684          20020315 <--
     JP 4128380           B2    20080730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                     JP 2002-72684          20020315
AB   The compns. contain a copolymer (C) prepared by reacting a polyamide (A)
     with functional groups including carboxyl, amino, or hydroxyl, group with
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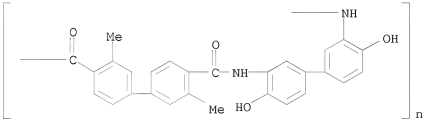
a reactive oligomer (B), a polyamide (D) and an oligomer (E). Thus, reacting 10 g styrene with 0.044 g ethylene oxide, then with 2.63 g 4-nitrobenzoic chloride, and reducing (preparation given) gave an styrene oligomer 4-aminobenzoate derivative, 38.4 g of which was reacted with a copolymer of 9,9-bis[(4-amino-3-hydroxy)phenyl]fluorene and 5-ethynylisophthalic dichloride to give a C, 8.0 g of which was then mixed with 2.0 g a copolymer of 9,9-bis[(4-amino-3-hydroxy)phenyl]fluorene and isophthalic dichloride and 6.4 g B to give a title composition showing claimed properties after coated on silicon wafers.

IT 604812-52-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(in polyamide-based varnish compns. for semiconductor device insulating microporous films)

RN 604812-52-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(4,4'-dihydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diyl)iminocarbonyl(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 2 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:734990 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:246700

TITLE: Hydroxy-containing polyamide varnish and polybenzoxazole dielectric films

INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Michio; Murayama, Kazumoto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003261822	A	20030919	JP 2002-61104	20020306 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-61104	20020306

AB The varnish comprises a OH-containing polyamide A(NHY(OH)2NHCOX1CO)L(NHY(OH)2NHCOX2CO)MNHY(OH)2NHA [A = P, COCH:CHCO2H; X1, X2 = C6H4, C6H4ZC6H4; Y = Q, B; Z = single bond, CMe2, C(CF3)2, CPh(CF3), O, p-C6H4, p-OC6H4O, p-OC6H4C6H4O-p, p-OC6H4C6H4C6H4O-p; L >0; M ≥0; 2 ≤L + M ≤1000; 0.05 ≤ L/(L + M) ≤1] and an organic solvent having b.p. of 200-220°. Thus, a

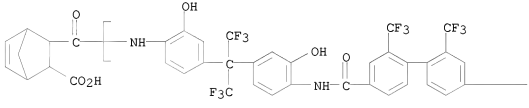
varnish comprising 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and reaction product of 5-norbornene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid with 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2'-bis(trifluromethyl)-4,4'-biphenylenedicarboxylic acid dichloride copolymer was applied on a silicon wafer and heated to give a film showing uniform thickness, and good appearance and adhesion to the wafer.

IT 600143-90-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy-containing polyamide varnish for polybenzoxazole dielec. films with uniform thickness, and good appearance and adhesion)

RN 600143-90-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(2-hydroxy-1,4-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](3-hydroxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl], α-[(3-carboxybicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)carbonyl]-ω-[[4-[1-[4-[[(3-carboxybicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3-hydroxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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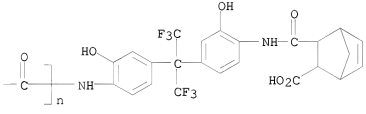


L26 ANSWER 3 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:607798 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	139:171098
TITLE:	Electric circuit substrate having optical waveguide made of fluorine-containing polybenzoxazole
INVENTOR(S):	Otsuki, Tomohito
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

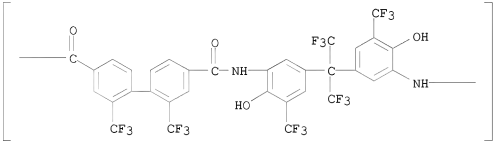
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003222744	A	20030808	JP 2002-22536	20020130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-22536	20020130

AB The elec. circuit board has the optical waveguide made of a F-containing polybenzoxazole obtained by ring closure of a precursor [C(O)NHXNHC(O)Y]n (X and/or Y is F-containing divalent organic group and the rest is a divalent organic group; n = 1-1000). The optical waveguide may consist of a core and a clad. The substrate may be a ceramic substrate, a Si single or multilayer circuit board, or an organic single or multilayer circuit board. The single mode optical waveguide, whose n is accurately regulated, is suitable for high-speed optical information processing under low elec. power.

IT 335232-17-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(elec. circuit substrate having optical waveguide made of fluorine-containing polybenzoxazole)

RN 335232-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino[6-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-phenylene][2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene][4-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-phenylene]iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 4 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:752342 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:264171
TITLE: Porous p-oriented aromatic polyamide film, prepreg thereof, and base substrate for printed circuit board
INVENTOR(S): Shinohara, Yasuo; Takahashi, Tsutomu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1245621	A1	20021002	EP 2002-7263	20020328 <--
EP 1245621	B1	20060830		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2002293979	A	20021009	JP 2001-100622	20010330 <--
US 20020156140	A1	20021024	US 2002-103886	20020325 <--
US 6642282	B2	20031104		
TW 583231	B	20040411	TW 2002-91105692	20020325
CA 2379454	A1	20020930	CA 2002-2379454	20020327 <--
KR 863143	B1	20081014	KR 2002-16773	20020327

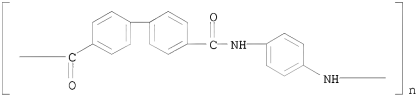
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-100622 A 20010330

AB Provided is a porous para-oriented aromatic polyamide film which contains fine particles composed of a heat-resistant resin in an amount of 10 to 400 parts based on 100 parts by weight of a para-oriented aromatic polyamide and has a linear thermal expansion coefficient at 200 to 300°C of from -50x10-6/°C to +50x10-6/°C. The porous para-oriented aromatic polyamide film shows excellent tear propagation resistance and has light weight and low linear thermal expansion coefficient, and is suitable as a prepreg material used for a base substrate for printed circuit board. A varnish of hydroxy-terminated poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide) was mixed with Twaron TW-5011 and coated on PET film, stripped of the PET film, and rolled to give a porous film.

IT 65205-95-0
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(film; porous p-oriented aromatic polyamide film, prepreg thereof, and base substrate for printed circuit board)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:656277 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:186730
TITLE: Heat-resistant resin compositions for electric insulators for semiconductor devices
INVENTOR(S): Otsuki, Tomohito
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

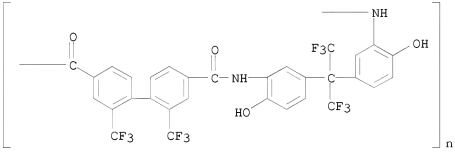
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002245855	A	20020830	JP 2001-42481	20010219 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-42481	20010219

AB The compns. contain porous components having sp. surface area 1000~2000 m2/g and heat-resistant resins or their precursors. Thus, a composition containing 10.0 g 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-4,4'-hexafluoroisopropylidenediphenyl-1,1'-dicarbonyl dichloride copolymer (polybenzoxazole) and 0.8 g activated carbon (BET sp. surface area 2000 m2/g) was spin-coated on a silicone wafer to give a porous film having dielec. constant 2.1 and d. 1.11.

IT 262352-94-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(heat-resistant resin compns. for elec. insulators for semiconductor devices)

RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 6 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:436725 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:21246
TITLE: Polyamide compositions and their polybenzoxazole-based dielectric layers
INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Tatsuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

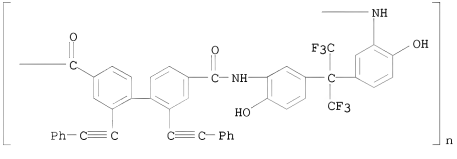
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002167550	A	20020611	JP 2000-364578	20001130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-364578	20001130

AB The compns. contain (A) polyamides and containing repeating units shown as [CONHX(OH)2NHCOY]l[CONHX(OH)2NHCOZ]m [l> 0 integer, m ≥ 0 integer, 2 ≤ l + m ≤ 1000, 0.05 ≤ l/(l + m) ≤ 1; examples of compds. giving residues X, Y, and Z are 2,4-diaminoresorcinol, 2,2'-diethynyl-4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic acid, isophthalic acid, resp.] and (B) oligomers which will be thermally decomposed and evaporated while heating for condensation and curing of the polyamides, providing microporous films. The films are useful for interlayer dielecs. and protection layers of semiconductor devices, cover coats of flexible Cu clad laminates, solder resists, alignment layers for liquid crystals, etc. Thus, a varnish containing 100 parts 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2'-bis(phenylethynyl)-4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic acid dichloride copolymer polyamide [reaction ratio 0.1:0.095 (mol)] with Mn 15,000, 5 parts poly(Me methacrylate) (Mn 5000), and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone was applied on a glass plate and cured in an oven to give a 10-μm thick film having dielec. constant (JIS K 6911, 100 kHz) 2.5, 5% weight loss temperature (10°/min) 548°, Tg 403°, water absorption after 24 h in 23°-water 0.2%, and micropore diameter ≤5 nm.

IT 435274-90-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polyamide compns. containing evaporable oligomers for formation of polybenzoxazole-based microporous dielec. layers)

RN 435274-90-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[carbonyl[2,2'-bis(phenylethynyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonylimino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)imino] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 7 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:27640 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:103209
TITLE: Polyimide-based electrically insulating compositions for semiconductors

INVENTOR(S): Murata, Mitsuru; Enoki, Naoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

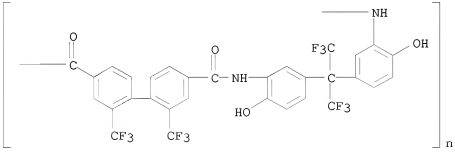
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002008468	A	20020111	JP 2000-187935	20000622 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-187935	20000622

AB The title compns. comprise (a) heat-decomposable compds. (e.g., surfactants, Noigen EA 80, Blemmer PDE 1000, Epan 785) and (b) heat-resistant resins or precursors [e.g., 2,2-bis[4-(4,4'-aminophenoxy)phenyl]hexafluoropropane-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-hexafluoroisopropylidene-2,2'-bis(phthalic anhydride) copolymer, 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether-pyromellitic dianhydride copolymer, 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-4,4'-hyxafluoroisopropylidenediphenyl-1,1'-dicarboxyloyl chloride copolymer, 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxyloyl chloride copolymer], and are formed elec. insulators by (1) heating the mixts. to a temperature between 50%-weight-loss temperature of the heat-decomposable compds. and film-forming temperature of the resins, (2) cooling to a temperature between room temperature and 200°, and (3) heating to a temperature between 5%-weight-loss temperature of the compds. and glass transition temperature of the cured resins.

IT 262352-94-3
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyimide-based elec. insulating compns. for semiconductors)

RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 8 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:27634 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:71049
TITLE: Heat-resistant resin compositions for electric insulators
INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Tadahiro; Enoki, Naoshi; Higashida, Yukihiro; Fujimoto, Masanori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

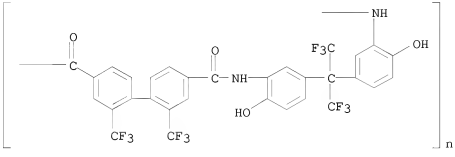
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002008446	A	20020111	JP 2000-188372	20000622 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-188372	20000622

AB The title compns., useful for elec. and electronic devices, printed circuit boards, etc. (no data), comprise (a) organic compds. (e.g., 2-aminoterephthalic acid, m.p. 324°) and (b) heat-resistant resins or precursors [e.g., biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]hexafluoropropane-2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-hexafluoroisopropylidene-2,2'-bis(phthalic anhydride) copolymer], providing the resins or precursors have glass transition temperature higher than the decomposition temperature or sublimation temperature of the organic compds.

IT 262352-94-3
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(heat-resistant resin compns. for elec. insulators)

RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 9 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:814145 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:358842
TITLE: Coatable varnishes containing polybenzoxazole precursors for forming electrical insulation films with low dielectric constant and good heat resistance and strength
INVENTOR(S): Higashida, Yukihiro; Saito, Hidenori; Fujimoto, Masanori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001311044	A	20011109	JP 2000-128443	20000427 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-128443	20000427

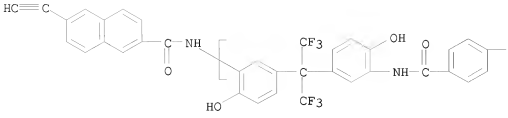
AB The varnishes are obtained from polybenzoxazole precursors R1(CONHXNHCOY)nCONHZNHCOR2 (R1,2 = ethynyl group-containing Ph, naphthyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, perhydronaphthyl group; X, Z = dihydroxyarylene groups or their ethers; Y = arylene groups; n = 0-1000), organic compds. having heat decomposition temperature 200-400° and good organic solvents for the above components. Thus, adding dropwise a solution containing isophthalic chloride 32.5 in γ-butyrolactone 70 to a dissoln. of 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane 73.2 in AcNMe2 200 and pyridine 39.6 at -15° over 30 min, adding a dissoln. of 4-ethynylbenzoyl chloride 13.2 in γ-butyrolactone 30 g over 15 min, after warming to room temperature, mixing for 5 h and pouring the resulting reaction mixture into 7 L water gave a precipitate which was combined at 85 g with 15 g a PMMA, filtered through a 0.2-μm filter, coated on a glass surface, heated at 70° for 1 h, detached from the glass, framed, and heated 30 min each at 150°, 250° and 350°, resp. to give a film with permittivity 2.4, moisture absorption 0.1% and 5%-weight loss temperature 501°.

IT 372959-27-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(varnishes; coatable varnishes containing polybenzoxazole precursors for forming elec. insulation films with low dielec. constant and good heat resistance and strength)

RN 372959-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)], α-[5-[1-[3-[[(6-ethynyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-ω-[[(6-ethynyl-2-naphthalenyl)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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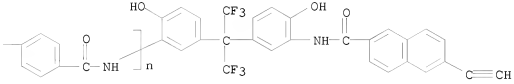


L26 ANSWER 10 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:745618 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:304800
TITLE: Resin composition for insulating material of semiconductor with good electric insulating and heat-resistant properties and insulator made from the material
INVENTOR(S): Fujimoto, Masanori; Enoki, Naoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001283638	A	20011012	JP 2000-95607	20000330 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-95607 20000330

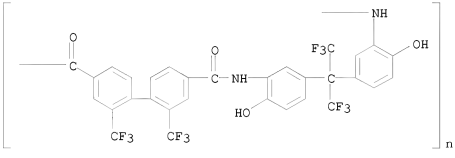
AB The composition comprises a branched polymer having size of mol. 0.1-100 nm and a polymer or its precursor having Tg greater than the thermal decomposition temperature of the branched polymer. Thus, a composition was made from a mixture of 10.o g a polyimide of 2,2-bis[4-(4,4'-aminophenoxy)phenyl]hexafluoropropane, 2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl, biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride, and hexafluoroisopropylidene-2,2'-bis(phthalic anhydride); and 4.0 g of PAMAM-OH Gen3 (polyamideamine dendrimer; starburst).

IT 262352-94-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(resin composition for insulating material of semiconductor with good elec.

insulating and heat-resistant properties and insulator made from the material)

RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 11 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:736992 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:304617

TITLE: Ferroelectric polymeric materials containing liquid crystalline polymers

INVENTOR(S): Kurioka, Shuji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyocera Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001279117	A	20011010	JP 2000-89546	20000328 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-89546	20000328

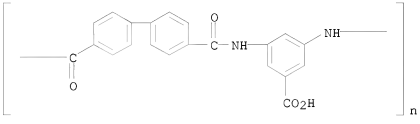
AB The polarizable title materials, comprise: (A) an all-aromatic polyamide ferroelec. polymer having no glass transition temperature or/and m.p., and (B) 40-90% a liquid crystalline polymer, e.g., thermotropic liquid crystalline polyester.

Thus, polymerizing 1.015 g terephthaloyl chloride with 0.761 g 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid in AcNMe2 gave an A with no Tg or m.p. detected, reacting 13.452 g polyethylene terephthalate with 5.405 g p-acetoxybenzoic acid at 280° gave a B with a Tg 87° and m.p. 212°, and mixing 0.08 g A and 0.12 g B in 25 mL N-methylpyrrolidone at 90° for 4 h gave a blended solution, which was concentrated at 120° and reduced pressure, filtered, spin-coated on ITO-treated glass plate and dried to give a transparent 0.8 μm thick film with a remanent polarization value of 61 mC/m2.

IT 52004-37-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical

process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepns. of polyamides for ferroelec. polymer blend materials)
RN 52004-37-2 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(5-carboxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



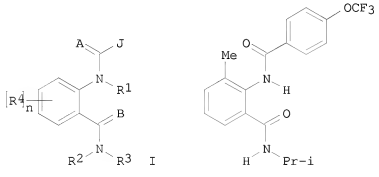
L26 ANSWER 12 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713292 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:272754
TITLE: Preparation of insecticidal anthranilamides
INVENTOR(S): Lahm, George P.; Myers, Brian J.; Selby, Thomas P.; Stevenson, Thomas M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 211 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070671	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US9338	20010320 <--
WO 2001070671	A3	20020214		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2400167	A1	20010927	CA 2001-2400167	20010320 <--
AU 2001050946	A	20011003	AU 2001-50946	20010320 <--
EP 1265850	A2	20021218	EP 2001-924277	20010320 <--
EP 1265850	B1	20070103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001009757	A	20030204	BR 2001-9757	20010320 <--
HU 2003000263	A2	20030628	HU 2003-263	20010320 <--
HU 2003000263	A3	20030728		

JP 2003528070	T	20030924	JP 2001-568883	20010320 <--
NZ 520728	A	20030926	NZ 2001-520728	20010320 <--
AU 2001250946	B2	20050908	AU 2001-250946	20010320
RU 2278852	C2	20060627	RU 2002-128150	20010320
EP 1700845	A1	20060913	EP 2006-12017	20010320
EP 1700845	B1	20081210		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
AT 350365	T	20070115	AT 2001-924277	20010320
ES 2278738	T3	20070816	ES 2001-924277	20010320
AT 417033	T	20081215	AT 2006-12017	20010320
ZA 2002006148	A	20031105	ZA 2002-6148	20020801
IN 2002MN01167	A	20050304	IN 2002-MN1167	20020827
US 20030229050	A1	20031211	US 2002-220450	20020828
US 6747047	B2	20040608		
KR 741632	B1	20070723	KR 2002-712474	20020919
MX 2002009207	A	20030523	MX 2002-9207	20020920 <--
US 20040142984	A1	20040722	US 2003-698643	20031031
US 6995178	B2	20060207		
US 20060079561	A1	20060413	US 2005-199830	20050809
US 7338978	B2	20080304		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-191242P	P 20000322
			US 2000-220232P	P 20000724
			US 2000-254635P	P 20001211
			US 2001-262015P	P 20010117
			EP 2001-924277	A3 20010320
			US 2001-9338	A 20010320
			WO 2001-US9338	W 20010320
			US 2002-220450	A3 20020828
			US 2003-698643	A3 20031031

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:272754

GI



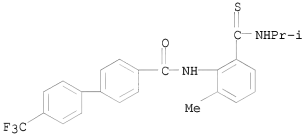
AB The title compds. [I; A, B = O, S; J = substituted Ph, naphthyl, (un)substituted 5-6 membered heteroarom., aromatic 8-10 membered fused heterobicyclic ring; n = 1-4; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, halo, etc.], useful for controlling arthropods, were prepared E.g., a multi-step

synthesis of II which showed excellent level of plant protection (10% or less feeding damage) in test with diamondback moth (DBM), was given.

IT 362635-94-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of insecticidal anthranilamides)

RN 362635-94-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-methyl-6-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]thioxomethyl]phenyl]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:692195 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:258145
TITLE: Electrically insulating polyimide-based compositions and their production
INVENTOR(S): Eguchi, Toshimasa; Murata, Mitsuru; Enoki, Naoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001256829	A	20010921	JP 2000-69369	20000313 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-69369	20000313

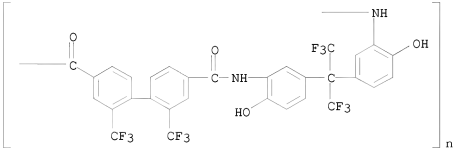
AB The title compns., with good heat resistance and useful for elec. parts, semiconductor devices, etc. (no data), comprise polyimides or precursors containing cyclobutane rings (e.g., 1,2,3,4-cyclobutanetetracarboxylic dianhydride-2,5-diamino-p-xylene copolymer, 4,4-diaminodiphenyl ether-tricyclo[6.4.0.02,7]dodecane-1,8,2,7-tetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer) and heat-resistant materials or precursors [e.g., 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-4,4'-dicarbonyl chloride, 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-4,4'-

hexafluoroisopropylidenediphenyl-1,1'-dicarbonyl chloride].

IT 262352-94-3
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(elec. insulating polyimide-based compns. and production)

RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



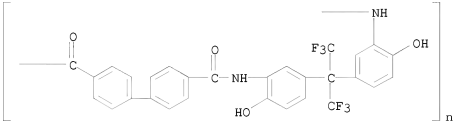
L26 ANSWER 14 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:673592 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:249445
TITLE: Positive photoimaging polybenzoxazole precursor compositions containing o-quinonediazide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Yoji; Tomikawa, Masao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001249453	A	20010914	JP 2000-63078	20000308 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-63078	20000308

AB The compns., useful for formation of dimensionally-stable protective coatings or interlayer insulation layers of semiconductor devices, comprise polybenzoxazole precursors showing thermal expansion coefficient ≤40 ppm/° after ring closure and o-quinonediazide derivs. The polybenzoxazole precursors may be represented by [COR1CONH[R2(OH)p]NH]n [R1 = (un)substituted 4,4'-biphenylene; R2 = 3-6-valent C≥2 organic group; n = 10-100,000 integer; p = 1-4 integer].

IT 359820-48-7P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pos. photoimaging polybenzoxazole precursor compns. containing

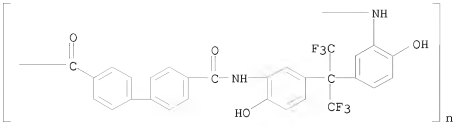
o-quinonediazides and forming expansion-suppressed patterns)
RN 359820-48-7 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 15 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:673591 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:249444
TITLE: Positive photoimaging compositions containing polybenzoxazole precursors and o-quinonediazide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Yoji; Tomikawa, Masao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001249452	A	20010914	JP 2000-63077	20000308 <--

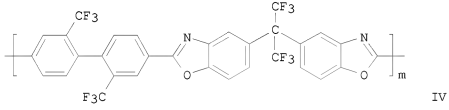
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-63077 20000308
AB The compns., useful for formation of protective coatings and interlayer insulation layers of semiconductor devices, contain polybenzoxazoles [COR1CONH[R2(OH)p]NH]n [R1 = (un)substituted 4,4'-, 3,4'-, 4,3'-, or 3,3'-biphenylene; R2 = 3-6-valent C≥2 organic groups; n = 10-100,000 integer; p = 1-4 integer] and o-quinonediazide derivs. The compns. form solvent-resistant patterns with minimized residual stress.
IT 359820-48-7P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pos. photoimaging compns. containing polybenzoxazole precursors and o-quinonediazide derivs. and forming solvent-resistant patterns)
RN 359820-48-7 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 16 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:372189 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:368015
TITLE: Manufacture of fluorine- and hydroxy-containing polyamides, polybenzoxazoles, and interlayer insulators for semiconductor devices using them
INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Michio; Tokuhiro, Maki; Saito, Hidenori; Yoshihashi, Ayako
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001139684	A	20010522	JP 2000-261848	20000830 <--
US 6423815	B1	20020723	US 2000-650703	20000829 <--

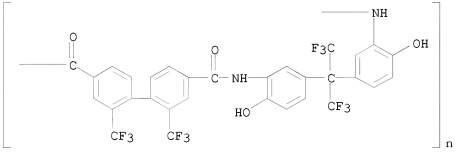
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-244090 A 19990830
GI



IV

AB The fluorine- and OH-containing polyamides are manufactured from 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane (I) and diesters of 2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic acid (II) with 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (III), 2-benzoxazolethiol, 2-hydroxybenzoxazole, pentafluorophenol, or p-nitrophenol. Thus, a solution of II-III diester-I copolymer was applied on a Si wafer and baked for ring-closing to give a film of corresponding benzoxazole polymer IV showing dielec. constant 2.6, thermal expansion ratio 42 ppm/°, moisture absorption 0.1%, and good heat resistance and adhesion to Si wafers.

IT 262352-94-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(precursor for polybenzoxazole; manufacture of heat-resistant polybenzoxazole interlayer insulation films for semiconductors from fluorine- and hydroxy-containing polyamides)
RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 17 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:345428 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:359274
TITLE: Ferroelectric all aromatic polyamide and polymeric nonlinear optical material
INVENTOR(S): Kurioka, Shuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyocera Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

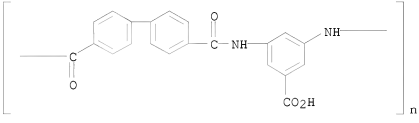
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001131281	A	20010515	JP 1999-309640	19991029 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-309640 19991029
AB The ferroelec. polyamide is that represented as [C(O)Ar1C(O)NHAr2NH]m[C(O)Ar3C(O)NHAr4NH]n (Ar1-Ar4 = aromatic group; ≥1 of Ar1-Ar2 is terminated with groups having covalent bond-forming reactivity). The polymeric nonlinear optical material is made of the all aromatic polyamide whose reactive terminal group makes covalent bonds with nonlinear optical (NLO) components. The material shows prevention of alignment relaxation of the NLO component, good compatibility between the polymer and the NLO component, and good heat resistance.
IT 52004-37-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(ferroelec. all aromatic polyamide for polymeric nonlinear optical material)

RN 52004-37-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(5-carboxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 18 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:98730 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:164115

TITLE: Heat-resistant compns. containing heat-resistant polymers or their precursors and photodegradable polymers for insulating materials with fine voids

INVENTOR(S): Eguchi, Toshimasa; Murata, Mitsuru; Murayama, Mitsumoto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001035256	A	20010209	JP 1999-209985	19990723 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-209985 19990723

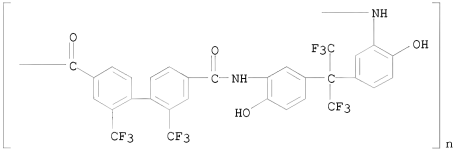
AB Title composition, useful as elec. insulators with good heat resistance and low dielec. constant for electricity and electronic equipment and semiconductor devices, comprises (A) a photodegradable polymer [e.g., poly(Me methacrylate)], and a heat-resistant polymer and/or precursor [e.g., a polyimide prepared from 2,2-bis(4-(4,4'-aminophenoxy)phenyl)hexafluoropropane, 2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl, biphenyltetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and hexafluoroisopropylidene-2,2-bis(phthalic anhydride)]. The photodecomposited products of the photodegradable polymers are removed from the films obtained from the compns. by thermally volatilization and solvent extraction to form the films with fine voids.

IT 262352-94-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(heat-resistant compns. containing heat-resistant polymers or their

precursors and photodegradable polymers for insulating materials with fine voids)

RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 19 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:68146 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:140592

TITLE: Porous aramid films suited for thrusting, prepregs, and printed circuit boards having small via holes

INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Tsutomu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

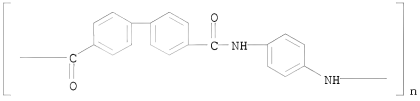
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001026646	A	20010130	JP 1999-200189	19990714 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-200189	19990714

AB The films, wherein small via holes can be formed by thrusting method, comprise heat-resistant aramid resins of deflection temperature under load ≥200° and show linear thermal expansion coefficient (α) -50 + 10-6-(+50) + 10-6/° at 200-300°, porosity 30-95 volume%, and variation in penetration test (for 25-μm-thick film, with stainless needle of radius of curvature 0.5 mm, at 200 mm/min) ≤1.5 mm. Thus, a CaCl2-added dope of p-phenylenediamine-terephthalic acid dichloride copolymer was applied on a glass, heated, and immersed in H2O to give a 32-μm-thick porous film showing porosity 60%, α -6.5 + 10-6/° at 200-300°, and variation in penetration test 0.8 mm. Twelve ply of an epoxy-impregnated prepreg of the film were sandwiched by a pair of Cu foils and pressed to give a laminated board showing good interlayer adhesion.

IT 65205-95-0, 4,4'-Biphenylenedicarboxylic acid-p-phenylenediamine

copolymer, sru
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(porous aramid films suited for small via-hole formation by thrusting for printed circuit boards)
RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

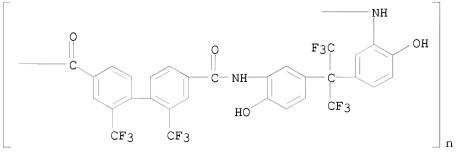


L26 ANSWER 20 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:36912 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:101643
TITLE: Heat-resistant resin or precursor compositions containing photopolymerable compounds for electric insulators
INVENTOR(S): Eguchi, Toshimasa; Murata, Mitsuru; Enoki, Hisashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001011181	A	20010116	JP 1999-189108	19990702 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-189108	19990702

AB The composition, useful as elec. insulators with good heat and elec. characteristics for electricity and electronic equipment and semiconductor devices, comprises (A) a photopolymerable functional group-containing compound, and (B) a heat-resistant resin or its precursor, wherein glass transition temperature of the resin is higher than thermal decomposition temperature of polymerized A.
Thus, 10 parts polyimide (Tg 335°) prepared from 2,2-bis(4-(4,4'-aminophenoxy)phenyl)hexafluoropropane 5.18, 2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl 9.60, pyromellitic dianhydride 2.94, and hexafluoroisopropylidene-2,2-bis(phthalic anhydride) 13.32 parts was mixed with poly(ethylene glycol) dimethacrylate 5.0 and benzophenone 0.02 parts was spin-coated onto a silicon wafer having a tantalum layer, UV-irradiated and heat cured to give a 0.8 μm-thick film showing dielec. const.2.4.
IT 262352-94-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES

(Uses)
(heat-resistant polyimide or polybenzoxazole compns. containing photopolymerable compds. for elec. insulators)
RN 262352-94-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

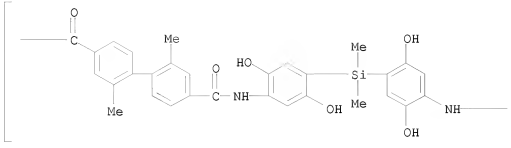


L26 ANSWER 21 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:723425 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:315609
TITLE: Polymer in light-sensitive composition used for relief pattern formation used in electronic component manufacturing
INVENTOR(S): Sasaki, Akihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Du Pont Micro System Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000284480	A	20001013	JP 1999-88666	19990330 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-88666	19990330

AB The title polymer has repeating unit Ar-Z-Ar (Z = -O-, -CO-, -Si(CH3)2-, etc.; Ar = mono or di-Me substituted Ph ring with cyclic group forming residues). The polymer provides the excellent transmittance towards 365 nm light and the low thermal expansion.
IT 302328-64-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymer in light-sensitive composition for relief pattern formation)
RN 302328-64-9 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-phenylene)(dimethylsilylene)(2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl(2,2'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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L26 ANSWER 22 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:34491 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:96632
TITLE: Para-oriented aromatic polyamide porous films and their manufacture and use
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Tsutomu; Tateno, Tatsuo; Tsujimoto, Yoshifumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 682,967, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 5856426	A	19990105	US 1996-756245		19961125 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-181953	A	19950718
			JP 1995-181955	A	19950718
			JP 1995-338172	A	19951201
			US 1996-682967	B2	19961125

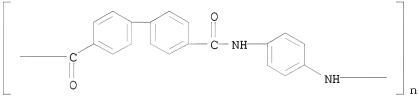
AB Para-oriented aromatic polyamide porous films containing fibrils having a diameter

of ≤1 μ, with fibrils planarly arranged as a network or nonwoven fabric and laminated in a layer have thermal linear expansion coefficient, at 200-300°, ±50 + 10-6/° and 30-95% vacant spaces and are useful in the manufacture of battery separators. These films are manufd by (a) forming a film-like material from a solution containing 1-10% of a para-oriented aromatic polyamide [such as poly(p-phenyleneterephthalamide)] having an inherent viscosity of 1.0-2.8 dL/g and 1-10% of a chloride of an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal in a polar amide or polar urea solvent; (b) maintaining the film-like material at >20° or at <-5° to deposit the para-oriented aromatic polyamide; and (c) immersing the film-like material in an aqueous or alc. solution to elute the solvent and chloride of the alkali metal or alkali earth metal, then drying to obtain the para-oriented aromatic polyamide porous film. The film has uniformity and fine vacant spaces, which cannot be accomplished by a nonwoven fabric, and the properties such as high heat resistance, high rigidity, high strength, etc.

IT 65205-95-0, 4,4'-Biphenyldicarboxylic acid-1,4-phenylenediamine copolymer, sru
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aromatic para-polyamide porous films for manufacture of batter separators)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 23 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:7731 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:111304

TITLE: Porous p-aromatic polyamide films reinforced with synthetic short fibers or pulp with high tensile strength and prepregs therefrom and base materials and laminates from the prepregs for printed circuit boards

INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Tsutomu; Kumata, Hiroaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

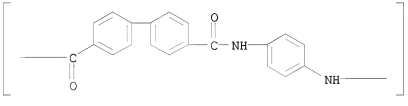
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 10338762 A 19981222 JP 1997-362752 19971211 <--
JP 4051744 B2 20080227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-106670 A 19970408
AB The reinforced p-aromatic polyamide films contain heat-resistant short fibers or pulp not meltable at <230° and have the short fibers showing aspect ratio ≥50 and linear expansion coefficient (β) at 200-300° ± 50x10-6/°C and have a structure containing short fibers oriented in the direction parallel to the film surface or having a structure containing pulp uniformly dispersed in the film, and the prepregs are prepared by impregnating the films with thermoplastic polymers and/or thermosetting polymers. A composition containing 1.2 g aramid fibers with aspect ratio 83.3 and β -3.5x19-6/°C and 100 g dope containing 4-amino-m-cresol-p-phenyleneterephthalamide-terephthaloyl dichloride copolymer was stirred under N, diluted, cast, heated 20 min at 80°, immersed in H2O, washed, and dried to give a porous film 80 μm thick and showing void content 60% and β -4.5x10-6/°C and exhibiting tear strength in the machine and transverse directions 25 and 24 kg/mm, resp., and tensile strength in the machine and transverse directions 54 and 55 kg/mm2, resp. The porous film was pressed at 280°, impregnated with a varnish containing Suymiepoxy ESB-400 44, Sumiepoxy ESCN-195 28, and phenolic novolak 28 parts, and heat-treated 3 min at 150° to give a prepreg. The prepreg was sandwiched between Cu foils and pressed at 175° to give a laminate with layer bonding strength 1.0 kg/cm.
IT 65205-95-0
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(film; porous p-aromatic polyamide films reinforced with synthetic short fibers or pulp with high tensile strength and prepregs therefrom and base materials and laminates from the prepregs for printed circuit boards)
RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 24 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:696954 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:303475
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:61899a,61902a
TITLE: Composite film comprising low-dielectric resin and para-oriented aromatic polyamide for printed circuit boards
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Tsutomu; Kumada, Hiroaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 870795	A1	19981014	EP 1998-106480	19980408 <--
EP 870795	B1	20070131		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 10338809	A	19981222	JP 1998-91021	19980318 <--
CA 2234317	A1	19981008	CA 1998-2234317	19980407 <--
CA 2234317	C	20080617		
TW 515812	B	20030101	TW 1998-87105166	19980407 <--
US 6121171	A	20000919	US 1998-56864	19980408 <--
ES 2279555	T3	20070816	ES 1998-106480	19980408
KR 695022	B1	20071221	KR 1998-12328	19980408

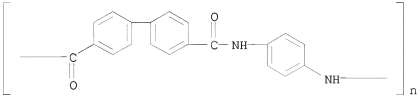
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-106689 A 19970408

AB A composite film comprises a continuous phase of para-oriented aromatic polyamide and a phase of low-dielec. resin, the film having a dielec. constant (1 MHz) ≤3.2 and a linear thermal expansion coefficient (200-300°) ±50 + 10-6/°C, which is reinforced with organic fibers and is porous and may be impregnated to form a prepreg. The composite film has a low dielec. constant, favorable mech. strength, homogeneous structure, light weight, and a low linear thermal expansion coefficient, and the film is useful as a base substrate for a flexible printed circuit board. Thus, a porous composite film was prepared by blending Lubron L-5F particles with OH-terminal p-phenylenediamine-terephthaloyl chloride copolymer and reinforcing aramid short fibers. The above film was impregnated with epoxy resin and cured, laminated with Cu foil, and press-cured at 175° to give a laminate having linear thermal expansion coefficient 24 + 10-6/°C.

IT 65205-95-0
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(composite film comprising low-dielec. resin and para-oriented aromatic polyamide having tear resistance for)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

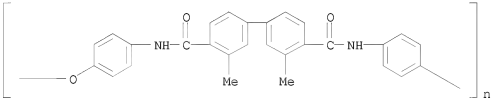
L26 ANSWER 25 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:665879 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:331188
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:67553a,67556a
TITLE: Manufacture of solvent-soluble and heat-resistant aromatic polyamides and their films
INVENTOR(S): Shioya, Akinori; Washio, Katsutoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10273530	A	19981013	JP 1997-169907	19970626 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-18526 A	19970131
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 129:331188			

AB Title polyamides are prepared without the use of acid chlorides by polymerizing 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic acid (I) and/or 3,4'-dimethyl-3',4-biphenyldicarboxylic acid with aromatic diamines in nonproton polar organic solvents containing phosphite esters, inorg. salts, and pyridine (II). Polymerizing I and bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]sulfone in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (III) containing Ph3PO3, CaCl2, and II at 120° for 3 h gave a polyimide in 89% yield with [η] 1.94 (5% LiCl-containing AcONMe2) and 5% weight loss at 449°, which was dissolved in III and cast on a glass plate to form a film showing tensile strength 950 kg/cm2, initial modulus 27,700 kg/cm2, and elongation 9%.

IT 140900-81-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of solvent-soluble and heat-resistant aromatic polyamides form dimethylbiphenyldicarboxylic acids for films)

RN 140900-81-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)carbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 26 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147152 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:210916
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:41621a

TITLE: Optical component and spirobiindan polymer therefor
INVENTOR(S): Otsuji, Atsuo; Takuma, Keisuke; Suzuki, Rihoko; Urakami, Tatsuhiro; Motoshima, Toshihiro; Yamashita, Watura; Yoshimura, Tomomi; Shibuya, Atsushi; Sakata, Yoshihiro; Oikawa, Hideaki; Ohta, Masahiro; Ajioka, Masanobu; Takagi, Masatoshi; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 147 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 822545	A2	19980204	EP 1997-305763	19970731 <--
EP 822545	A3	19980624		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6080833	A	20000627	US 1997-896008	19970717 <--
JP 11071316	A	19990316	JP 1997-196009	19970722 <--
CN 1175600	A	19980311	CN 1997-120511	19970731 <--
CN 1093147	C	20021023		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1996-201825	A	19960731
JP 1996-204614	A	19960802
JP 1996-204615	A	19960802
JP 1996-331831	A	19961212
JP 1996-331832	A	19961212
JP 1996-331833	A	19961212
JP 1997-138355	A	19970528
JP 1997-138356	A	19970528
JP 1997-138357	A	19970528
JP 1997-138358	A	19970528
JP 1997-138359	A	19970528
JP 1997-159421	A	19970617
JP 1997-159422	A	19970617
JP 1997-159423	A	19970617
JP 1997-159424	A	19970617

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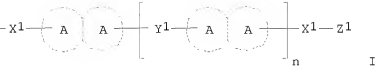

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AB There is provided a low-birefringent organic optical component comprising a polymer prepared by polymerizing a racemic mixture of the monomer with an asym. spiro ring represented by general formula I wherein ring A represents a monocyclic or polycyclic organic group, wherein two ring As are mutually

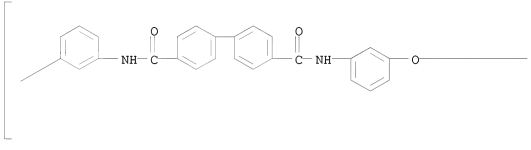
bound each other via a spiro bond to form a spiro ring which has a mol. asym. structure; n is an integer of 0 to 10; X1 and Y2 are binding groups; Z1 is a polymerization-active group. The component has excellent transparency, mech. strength and heat resistance and useful in manufacture of optical disks and optical lenses and prisms.

IT 203713-01-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(optical materials for optical disk and lens manufacture from polymerizable compns. containing spirobiindan compds. and)

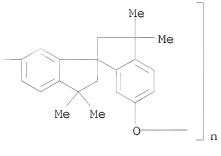
RN 203713-01-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,2',3,3'-tetrahydro-3,3,3',3'-tetramethyl-1,1'-spirobi[1H-indene]-6,6'-diyl)oxy-1,3-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,3-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L26 ANSWER 27 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997:756796 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	128:62514
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	128:12235a,12238a
TITLE:	Aromatic polyamide polyelectrolyte composite membranes and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S):	Iwasaki, Katsuhiko; Terahara, Atsushi; Isobe, Michihisa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

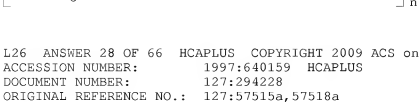
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09302115	A	19971125	JP 1996-119293	19960514 <--
JP 3987135	B2	20071003		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-119293 19960514

AB The membranes are manufactured by (A) forming a membrane structure from a solution containing 1-10% alkali or alkaline earth chlorides and 1-10% para-oriented aromatic polyamide with intrinsic viscosity 1.02-2.5 dL/g; (B) precipitating the polyamide by retaining the structure at ≥20° or ≤-10°; (C) soaking the membrane structure in aqueous solution or alc. solution to eluate the chlorides and drying; and (D) filling a polymeric electrolyte into the membrane. Adding 132.9 g p-phenylenediamine to a solution containing 4200 g NMP and 272.7 g CaCl2, keeping the solution at 20±2°, adding 243.3 g terephthaloyl chloride, ageing the solution at 20±2° for 1 h, stirring under vacuum gave a polyamide with viscosity 1.98 dL/g. Adding CaCl2-NMP solution to the polyamide solution, solvent casting on a glass plate, and soaking in water gave a 11.4-μm membrane with porosity 45%. Soaking the membrane in a solution containing 8 g polyoxyethylene di-Me ether and 2 g LiBF4 at 80° gave a composite membrane with conductivity 7.5 x 10-5 S/cm.

IT 65205-95-0
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of aromatic polyamide polyelectrolyte composite membranes with high ion conductivity and mech. strength)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



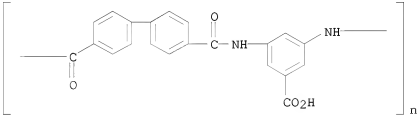
L26 ANSWER 28 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:640159 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:294228
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:57515a,57518a

TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of aromatic polyamide membranes for desalination in reverse-osmosis technique
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, K. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polymer Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry University of Roorkee, Roorkee, 247 667, India
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1997), 66(4), 643-653
CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
PUBLISHER: Wiley
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Reverse-osmosis membrane-grade aromatic polyamides were synthesized from 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid and acyl chlorides, isophthaloyl chloride, terephthaloyl chloride, and 4,4'-diphenyldicarboxylic acid chloride. Flat asym. membranes were made and phys. parameters, such as Staverman coefficient, membrane potential, and percent salt rejection were measured, using sodium chloride solution under high pressure. The effects of pressure, feed concentration, and feed flow rate on membrane transport parameters, i.e., pure water permeability constant, product rate, solute transport parameter, and separation factor, were studied. The effects of annealing temperature and solvent evaporation time on the performance of the membranes were also studied. Reverse-osmosis data revealed that the membranes prepared from 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid and 4,4'-diphenyldicarboxylic acid chloride are superior to the membranes prepared from other polymeric materials.

IT 52004-37-2P, 3,5-Diaminobenzoic acid-4,4'-diphenyldicarboxylic acid chloride copolymer, sru
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis membrane properties and performance of aromatic polyamide membranes in water desalination by reverse-osmosis)

RN 52004-37-2 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(5-carboxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 29 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:528664 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:169011
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:32605a,32608a
TITLE: Hydrazide compound for silver halide photographic

materials
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Kohzaburoh; Suzuki, Hiroyuki; Ezoe, Toshihide; Kawato, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 782042	A2	19970702	EP 1996-120923	19961227 <--
EP 782042	A3	19970730		
EP 782042	B1	19991201		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 09235264	A	19970909	JP 1996-52516	19960216 <--
JP 3844805	B2	20061115		
JP 09235265	A	19970909	JP 1996-283817	19961025 <--
JP 3844819	B2	20061115		
JP 09235266	A	19970909	JP 1996-299878	19961025 <--
JP 3844821	B2	20061115		
US 5789139	A	19980804	US 1996-774360	19961227 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1995-351132	A	19951227
JP 1995-351168	A	19951227
JP 1995-351269	A	19951227
JP 1996-52516	A	19960216
JP 1996-283817	A	19961025
JP 1996-299878	A	19961025

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:169011

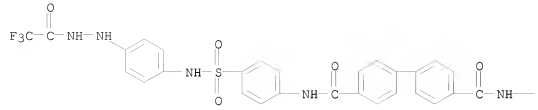
AB A hydrazide compound represented by the formula A(B)b (A = a heterocyclic group, a condensed polycyclic aromatic group, or a group formed by connecting at least two aromatic groups to each other; B = a group represented by the formula L1A2NHNHG1R1 or L2A3L3A4NHNHG2R2; b = an integer from 2 to 6; G1, G2 = a carbonyl, oxalyl, sulfonyl, or phosphoryl group; R1, R2 = H or a blocking group; A1, A2, A3 = an aromatic or heterocyclic aromatic group; and L1, L2, L3 = a linkage group) is disclosed and used in ultrahigh-contrast silver halide photog. materials.

IT 192930-33-9
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ultrahigh-contrast silver halide photog. materials containing)

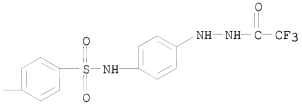
RN 192930-33-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 2,2'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(carbonylimino-4,1-phenylenesulfonylimino-4,1-phenylene)]dihydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

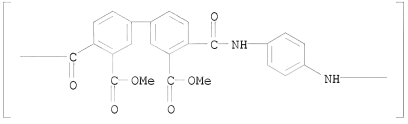


L26 ANSWER 30 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:476754 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:177081
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:34315a,34318a
TITLE: Synthesis and miscibility studies of rodlike/flexible polyimide molecular composites via para-para linked aromatic poly(amic ester) precursors
AUTHOR(S): Huang, Wenxi; Li, Yuesheng; Xu, Jiping; Ding, Mengxian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Changchun Inst. Appl. Chem., Chin. Acad. Sci., Changchun, 130022, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Polymer (1997), 38(16), 4261-4265
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Para-para linked aromatic poly(amic ester) precursors of rodlike polyimide (PI) BPDA-PDA and polyetherimide (PEI) HQDPA-ODA were synthesized. The para-para linked poly(amic ester)s were employed in this work to obtain, in theory, full-imidized polyimides. The two precursors were mixed by dissolving them in N,N-dimethylacetamide and subsequently coagulating in methanol. After thermal imidization, the miscibility behavior of the resulting composites were studied by means of dynamic mech. anal. (DMA) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). The composites show a single glass transition temperature (Tg) at both DMA and DSC in the Tg increases with increasing PI content. These Tg values are reproducible in repeated heating cycles, suggesting the true miscibility of the blends.

IT 157336-38-4P
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyimide precursor blends with polyamic acid ester polyethers; preparation and miscibility of polyimide mol. composites from para-para linked aromatic polyamic acid ester precursors)

RN 157336-38-4 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[3,3'-bis(methoxycarbonyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

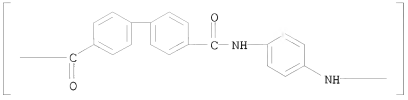


REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 31 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:342221 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:11097
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:2177a,2180a
TITLE: Cleaning web comprising a porous polyamide film for electrophotographic apparatus
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Tsutomu; Tsujimoto, Yoshifumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09071680	A	19970318	JP 1995-229376	19950906 <--
JP 3536467	B2	20040607		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-229376	19950906

AB Title web comprises a porous p-oriented polyamide film. The web shows good heat-resistance, toughness, strength, and oil-impregnating properties, and is useful for cleaning an electrophotog. fixing roller and photoreceptor.
IT 65205-95-0
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fiber; cleaning web comprising porous polyamide film for electrophotog. fixing roller and photoreceptor)
RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 32 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:223936 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:213328
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:41244h,41245a
TITLE: Heat-resistant porous sheets of para-aromatic polyamide fibrils with high strength and their manufacture for battery separators
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Tsutomu; Tateno, Tatsuo; Tsujimoto, Yoshifumu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 757071	A2	19970205	EP 1996-111605	19960718 <--
EP 757071	A3	19970219		
EP 757071	B1	20030416		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 09208736	A	19970812	JP 1996-191325	19960701 <--
JP 3279189	B2	20020430		
CA 2181421	A1	19970119	CA 1996-2181421	19960717 <--
CA 2181421	C	20070213		
TW 381105	B	20000201	TW 1996-85108657	19960717 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-181953 A 19950718
JP 1995-181955 A 19950718
JP 1995-338172 A 19951201

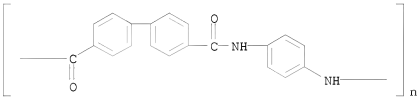
AB The porous sheets are prepared by forming filmlike materials from solns. containing 1-10% para-aromatic polyamides (A) having inherent viscosity (η; 0.5 g in 100 mL 96-98% H2SO4, at 30°) 1.0-2.8 dL/g and 1-10% alkali metal chlorides or alkaline earth metal chlorides in polar amide solvents or polar urea solvents, keeping the materials at ≥20° or ≤-5° or treating the materials with coagulating solns. to deposit A, immersing the materials in aqueous or alc. solns. to elute the solvents and and alkali metal chlorides or alkaline earth metal chlorides, and drying the materials to form a layer comprising laminates of networks or nonwovens of A fibrils having diameter ≤1μm and exhibiting linear coefficient of expansion at 200-300° ±50 x 10-6/°C and vacant space content 30-95%. A solution containing 2.8% p-phenylenediamine-terephthaloyl chloride copolymer (I) with η 1.97 dL/g and 5.8% CaCl2 in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone was applied onto a glass plate to form a film, kept in a refrigerator for 1 h at -20°,

immersed in H2O, and dried to give a sheet 84.2 μm thick and having porosity 84% and comprising I fibrils with diameter 0.1-0.3 μm. The sheet was suitable as a battery separator without causing discharge cycle deterioration.

IT 65205-95-0
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fiber; manufacture of heat-resistant porous sheets of para-aromatic polyamide
fibrils with high strength for battery separators)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 33 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:15547 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:60531
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:11887a,11890a
TITLE: Negative birefringent rigid rod polymer films for liquid crystal displays
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Frank W.; Cheng, Stephen Z. D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Akron, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,489,964.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5580950	A	19961203	US 1994-322314	19941013 <--
US 5344916	A	19940906	US 1993-72137	19930604 <--
US 5480964	A	19960102	US 1994-230729	19940421 <--
JP 08511812	T	19961210	JP 1994-520386	19940421 <--
JP 4237251	B2	20090311		
CA 2201928	A1	19960425	CA 1995-2201928	19951012 <--
CA 2201928	C	20070508		
WO 9611967	A1	19960425	WO 1995-US13551	19951012 <--
W: CA, JP, KR, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 788526	A1	19970813	EP 1995-937566	19951012 <--
EP 788526	B1	20030820		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

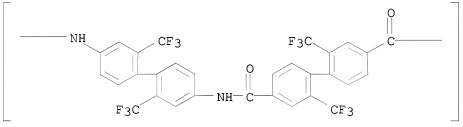
JP 10508048	T	19980804	JP 1995-513475		19951012 <--
AT 247682	T	20030915	AT 1995-937566		19951012 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-51068	B2	19930421
			US 1993-72137	A2	19930604
			US 1994-230729	A2	19940421
			WO 1994-US4445	W	19940421
			US 1994-322314	A	19941013
			WO 1995-US13551	W	19951012

AB Solvent soluble polymers having a rigid rod backbone, used to cast films, undergo a self-orientation process whereby the polymer backbone becomes more or less aligned parallel to the film surface, this in-plane orientation results in a film that displays neg. birefringence (0.001-0.2). The degree of in-plane orientation and thus, the magnitude of the neg. birefringence is controlled by varying the backbone linearity and rigidity of polyesters, polyamides, poly(amide-imides) and poly(ester-imides) through selection of substituents in the polymer backbone chain. By increasing the polymer backbone linearity and rigidity, the degree of in-plane orientation and associated neg. birefringence can be increased, and conversely, by decreasing the polymer backbone linearity and rigidity, the neg. birefringence can be decreased. The 2,2'-diiodo-4,4'-biphenyldicarbonyl chloride-2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl copolymer was such a polyamide.

IT 86536-38-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(in preparation of polyester neg. birefringent rigid rod polymer)

RN 86536-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 34 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1996:417846 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	125:60030
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	125:11547a,11550a
TITLE:	Films with negative birefringence prepared from rigid-rod polymers such as aromatic polyamides and polyesters
INVENTOR(S):	Harris, Frank W.; Cheng, Stephen Z. D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	University of Akron, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9611967	A1	19960425	WO 1995-US13551	19951012 <--
W: CA, JP, KR, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5580950	A	19961203	US 1994-322314	19941013 <--
CA 2201928	A1	19960425	CA 1995-2201928	19951012 <--
CA 2201928	C	20070508		
EP 788526	A1	19970813	EP 1995-937566	19951012 <--
EP 788526	B1	20030820		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10508048	T	19980804	JP 1995-513475	19951012 <--
AT 247682	T	20030915	AT 1995-937566	19951012 <--

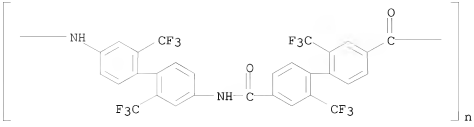
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1994-322314 A 19941013
US 1993-51068 B2 19930421
US 1993-72137 A2 19930604
US 1994-230729 A2 19940421
WO 1995-US13551 W 19951012

AB Soluble polymers such as a polyamide prepared from 4,4'-diamino-2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl and 2,2'-diiodo-4,4'-biphenyldicarbonyl chloride or a polyester prepared from 2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4,4'-biphenyldicarbonyl chloride and 2,2'-bis(phenylaminocarbonyl)biphenyl-4,4'-diol have a rigid-rod backbone and give cast films in which orientation of the polymer chains parallel to the film surface occurs without stretching and results in neg. birefringence. The extent of in-plane orientation is proportional to the magnitude of the neg. birefringence and is controlled by varying the linearity and rigidity of the polymer backbone through selection of the substituents on the polymer backbone. An increase in the linearity and rigidity of the polymer chains increases the in-plane orientation and the neg. birefringence.

IT 86536-38-1
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(liquid crystals; self-oriented films with neg. birefringence for use in optical imaging devices)

RN 86536-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]iminocarbonyl[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



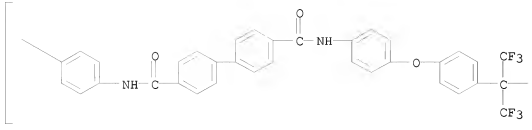
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 35 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:303777 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:328586
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:60679a,60682a
TITLE: Liquid crystal orientation agent and liquid crystal display using same
INVENTOR(S): Asakuma, Sumitoshi; Eguchi, Toshimasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

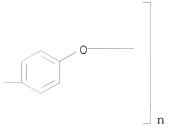
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08043831	A	19960216	JP 1994-182693	19940804 <--
JP 3056645	B2	20000626		
JP 2000284293	A	20001013	JP 2000-60489	19940804 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-182693 A3	19940804

AB The title orientation agent contains ≥2 different resin. The resin used shows film surface tension ≥2 dyne/cm while the film is formed by coating a resin solution containing ≤10 % resin on a substrate and heating or reducing pressure to have solvent concentration ≤10%. The resin is preferably polyamic acids, polyamides, and/or polyimides. Liquid crystal display using the orientation agent is also claimed.
IT 153772-00-0P
RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepared as a component of orientation agent for liquid crystal display)
RN 153772-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L26 ANSWER 36 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:177875 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:205424
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:37921a,37924a
TITLE: Process for producing para-aromatic polyamide paper
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Tsutomu; Iwama, Masanobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.; Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9600323	A1	19960104	WO 1995-EP2406	19950622 <--
W: AU, CA, CN, KR, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9529224	A	19960119	AU 1995-29224	19950622 <--
JP 08074195	A	19960319	JP 1995-156076	19950622 <--
JP 3460389	B2	20031027		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-141761	A 19940623
			WO 1995-EP2406	W 19950622

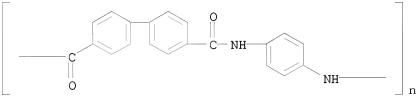
AB A process for producing a para-aromatic polyamide paper is characterized by impregnating a web prepared by papermaking from a papermaking material, which includes pulp and short fibers and stable fibers of a para-aromatic polyamide as essential components, with a binder which is a solution

consisting of a polar amide solvent, 0.5-10 weight% of an alkali or alkali earth metal chloride, and 0.5-10 weight% of a para-aromatic polyamide having an inherent viscosity of 1.0-2.5 gl/g. According to the above process, a high performance paper was produced from poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide) short fiber, short-fiber pulp based on poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide), and a binder containing poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide) and calcium chloride. The paper quality was uniform, breaking length was long, and the paper strength was high.

IT 65205-95-0
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(process for producing para-aromatic polyamide paper)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 37 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:153837 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:204570
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:37797a,37800a
TITLE: Copolyesters, compositions based on them, and films therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Nakawa, Takahiro; Suzuki, Masaru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07330877	A	19951219	JP 1994-130547	19940613 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-130547	19940613

AB Title copolyesters have units (COAr1CO2R1O)x, [COAr2B1Ar3(B2Ar4B3Ar5)l(B4Ar6)mCO2R2O]y, and (COAr7CO2R3O)z (Ar1-6 = C6-30 bivalent aromatic hydrocarbon; Ar7 = C6-30 bivalent aromatic hydrocarbon containing ionic group; R1-3 = C2-10 aliphatic hydrocarbon; B1-4 = NHCO, CONH; l = 0-5; m = 0, 1; l + m ≥ 1; x, y, z = mol. fraction satisfying when x + y + z = 1, 0.01 ≤ y ≤ 0.5 and 0.001 ≤ z ≤ 0.3). The compns. contain (in)organic particles and form films with good

lubricity, abrasion resistance, gas impermeability, and adhesion to metals. Thus, 1388 g Et p-aminobenzoate and 812 g terephthaloyl dichloride were treated in propylene oxide/CHC13 to give bis(p-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)terephthalamide (I). A mixture of di-Me terephthalate 93, I 5, Na 5-sulfoisophthalate 2, and ethylene glycol 200 mol% was transesterified in the presence of Mg(OAc)2, blended with Sb2O3 and (MeO)3PO, and polymerized to give a copolyester with intrinsic viscosity 0.70 dL/g, glass-transition temperature 87°, and m.p. 240°. Its biaxially stretched film showed Young's modulus 520 kg/mm2, no abrasion dust, friction coefficient 0.22, and good sliding property and adhesion to metal.

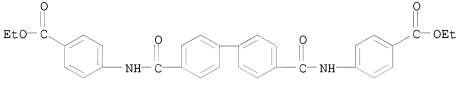
IT 174643-40-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyester-polyamides for films with good abrasion resistance, mech. properties and lubricity)

RN 174643-40-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, monopotassium salt, polymer with diethyl 4,4'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(carbonylimino)]bis[benzoate], dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

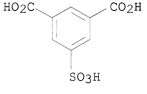
CM 1

CRN 166972-57-2
CMF C32 H28 N2 O6



CM 2

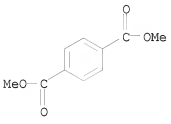
CRN 46728-71-6
CMF C8 H6 O7 S . K



● K

CM 3

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

L26 ANSWER 38 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1006824 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:88239
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:16587a,16590a
TITLE: Polyamides from phenyl(bi)cyclohexyl diamines
INVENTOR(S): Sugimori, Shigeru; Kato, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chisso Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07258406	A	19951009	JP 1994-79912	19940325 <--
JP 3387198	B2	20030317		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-79912	19940325

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The polyamides with logarithmic viscosity (η) ≥0.10, which are useful for liquid-crystal oriented films, comprise

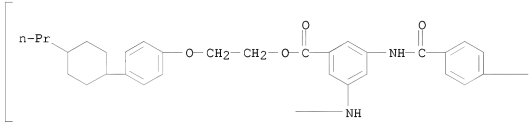
phenyl(bi)cyclohexyl-substituted structure units I, II, and/or III (m = 1-10; n = 1, 2; R = C1-20 alkyl, alkoxy). Thus, 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid [4-(trans-4-propylcyclohexyl)phenoxyethyl] ester, prepared from 4-(trans-4-propylcyclohexyl)phenol, ethylenebromohydrin, and 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride, 0.5978, terephthaloyl dichloride 0.0457, 4,4'-biphenyldicarboxyl dichloride 0.0628, and 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxyl dichloride 0.2658 g were treated in AcNMe2 at 10° for 3 h to obtain a polymer with η 0.72 (30° in 0.5 g/dL N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone). A liquid-crystal cell coated with the polyamide film showed good elec. properties.

IT 172684-54-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(phenyl(bi)cyclohexyl-substituted polyamides useful for oriented films in manufacture of liquid-crystal display devices)

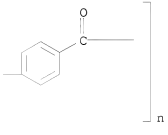
RN 172684-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino[5-[[2-[4-(4-propylcyclohexyl)phenoxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]-1,3-phenylene]iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl], trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L26 ANSWER 39 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:995153 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:101953
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:18781a,18784a
TITLE: Liquid crystal device
INVENTOR(S): Togano, Takeshi; Takao, Hideaki; Asaoka, Masanobu; Kojima, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 27 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19514374	A1	19951026	DE 1995-19514374	19950418 <--
DE 19514374	C2	19970528		
GB 2288673	A	19951025	GB 1995-7875	19950418 <--
GB 2288673	B	19980812		
JP 08006033	A	19960112	JP 1995-115318	19950418 <--
JP 3168390	B2	20010521		
US 5587211	A	19961224	US 1995-423101	19950418 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-101717 A 19940418

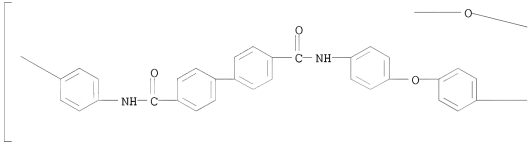
AB The title device comprises a pair of support, an electrode on each support, and a liquid-crystal mixture in between the plates where a poly coating is applied on the electrode surface where the poly has a weight average mol. weight of ≤30,000. The device provides improved alignment stability.

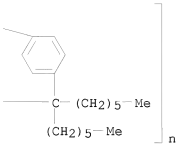
IT 172319-67-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polymer coating for improved alignment stability)

RN 172319-67-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(1-hexylheptylidene)-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



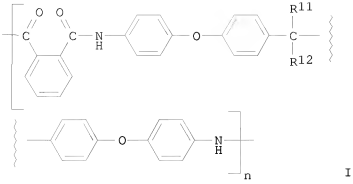


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 40 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:661098 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:270898
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:48203a,48206a
TITLE: Liquid crystal device
INVENTOR(S): Asaoka, Masanobu; Takao, Hideaki; Togano, Takeshi; Kojima, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 5419931	A	19950530	US 1993-122936	19930920	<--
JP 06180450	A	19940628	JP 1992-352913	19921214	<--
US 5552193	A	19960903	US 1995-399043	19950306	<--
US 5571580	A	19961105	US 1995-476767	19950607	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-352913	A 19921214	
			JP 1993-273574	A 19930918	
			JP 1993-273576	A 19930918	
			JP 1992-273574	A 19920918	
			JP 1992-273576	A 19920918	
			US 1993-122936	A3 19930920	
			US 1995-399043	A3 19950306	

GI



I

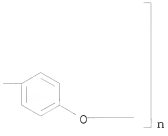
AB A liquid crystal device is constituted by disposing a liquid crystal between a pair of substrates; ≥1 of which has thereon an alignment film comprising a polymer selected from (1) a polymer composite comprising ≥2 polymer components including a polyamide represented by a structural unit of the following formula I [R11 and R12 = alkyl group having 1-10 C atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-10 C atoms]; (2) a composite polyamide having ≥2 species of dicarboxylic acid-originated units each represented by -CO-R21-CO- [R21 = divalent organic residue group including an aromatic ring], and a diamine-originated unit -NH-p-C6H4-O-p-C6H4-C(R22)(R23)-p-C6H4-O-p-C6H4-NH- [R22 and R23 = alkyl group having 1-10 C atoms, with the proviso that ≥1 species of the dicarboxylic acid originated units has a straight mol. structure]; and (3) a polyamide composite comprising ≥2 polyamides formed from an aromatic ring-containing acid component and a diamine component represented by formula H2N-p-C6H4-O-p-C6H4-C(R41)(R42)-p-C6H4-O-p-C6H4-NH2 [R41 and R42 = alkyl group having 1-10 C atoms]. The liquid-crystal has improved display characteristics.

IT 159043-58-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(alignment layer for liquid-crystal display device)

RN 159043-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(1-methylpentylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 41 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:595813 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:144995
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:25856h,25857a
TITLE: Polyester copolymers, their compositions, and their films with good sliding property, abrasion resistance, and gas barrier property
INVENTOR(S): Nakawa, Takahiro; Suzuki, Masaru; Nagahama, Akihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 07082373	A	19950328	JP 1993-249395		19931005 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-249395	A	19931005
			JP 1992-265674	A	19921005
			JP 1993-178686		19930720

AB The title copolymers, having limiting viscosity ≥0.3 and comprising repeating units of [COZ1CO2R1O]x and [COZ2X1Z3(X2Z4X3Z5)l(X4Z6)mCO2R2O]y [R1-R2 = C2-10 aliphatic hydrocarbyl; X1-X4 = NHCO, CONH; Z1-Z6 = C6-30 arylene; l = 0-5; m = 0-1; l + m ≥ 1; 0.01 ≤ y/(x + y) ≤ 0.5], are prepared Thus, a 95:5:200 di-Me terephthalate-bis(p-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)terephthalamide-ethylene glycol mixture was heated in the presence of Mg(OAc)2 catalyst at ≤230°, and polymerized in the presence of Sb2O3, Me3PO4, and silica at 230-290° to give a polymer, which was made into a biaxially oriented film having Young's elastic modulus 520 kg/mm2, good abrasion resistance, and friction coefficient 0.22.

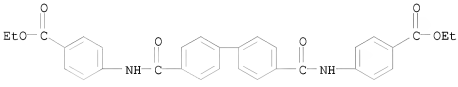
IT 166972-58-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyester-polyamides with good abrasion resistance, sliding and gas barrier properties)

RN 166972-58-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with diethyl

4,4'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(carbonylimino)]bis[benzoate] and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

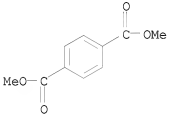
CM 1

CRN 166972-57-2
CMF C32 H28 N2 O6



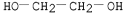
CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



L26 ANSWER 42 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:356769 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:107635
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:20253a,20256a
TITLE: Propylene polymeric compositions with good crystallization temperature and good flexural modulus
INVENTOR(S): Ikeda, Naoki; Kawahara, Yasuyuki; Mizoguchi, Kazuaki; Jo, Mitsukyo; Yoshimura, Masafumi; Kitagawa, Hiroshi; Yana, Yoshitaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin Nippon Rika Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06220269	A	19940809	JP 1993-26180	19930120 <--
JP 3396904	B2	20030414		

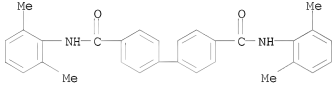
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-26180 19930120

AB The compns. comprise propylene polymers and polycarbonic acid amides and/or polyamino amides. A composition from polypropylene containing 0.2 phr succinic acid bis(2,6-dimethylanilide) showed crystallization temperature 118° and flexural elasticity 17300 kg/cm2.

IT 160942-82-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(propylene polymeric compns. with good crystallization temperature and good flexural modulus)

RN 160942-82-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N4,N4'-bis(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



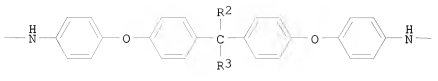
L26 ANSWER 43 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:689852 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:289852
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:52747a,52750a
TITLE: High contrast liquid-crystal element
INVENTOR(S): Asaoka, Masanobu; Takao, Hideaki; Tokano, Goji; Kojima, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06102516	A	19940415	JP 1992-273576	19920918 <--
JP 2645781	B2	19970825		
US 5552193	A	19960903	US 1995-399043	19950306 <--
US 5571580	A	19961105	US 1995-476767	19950607 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-273574 A 19920918

JP 1992-273576 A 19920918
JP 1992-352913 A 19921214
US 1993-122936 A3 19930920
US 1995-399043 A3 19950306

GI



I

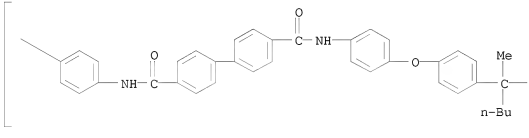
AB In the title liquid-crystal element comprising a ferroelec. liquid-crystal enclosed between a pair of transparent electrode-bearing substrates with at least 1 of the substrates coated with a polyamide orientation control film, the polyamide orientation control film incorporates repeating units -C(O)R1C(O)- [R1 = bivalent organic residue containing aromatic ring] from dicarboxylic acid components and I [R2,3 = C1-10 alkyl] from diamine components, with ≥1 of the dicarboxylic acids having a linear mol. structure.

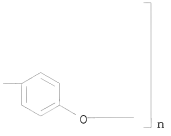
IT 159043-58-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(orientation control film for liquid-crystal element)

RN 159043-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(1-methylpentylidene)-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

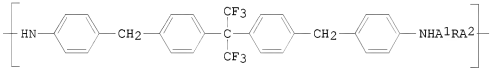




L26 ANSWER 44 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:641955 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:241955
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:43925a,43928a
TITLE: Orientation control film for liquid-crystal display element
INVENTOR(S): Nozaki, Choji; Imamura, Naoya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05265003	A	19931015	JP 1992-64868	19920323 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-64868	19920323

GI



I

AB Claimed is a polyamide orientation control film I [R = bivalent organic group; A1,2 = CO, SO2]. This orientation control film provides high pre-tilting angle, and good bistability.
IT 157939-74-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(liquid-crystal orientation control film from)
RN 157939-74-7 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

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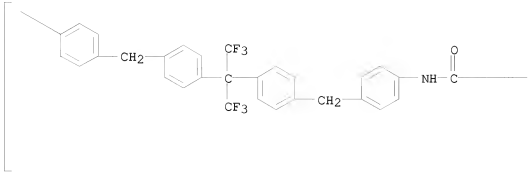
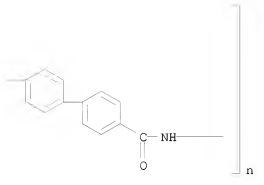


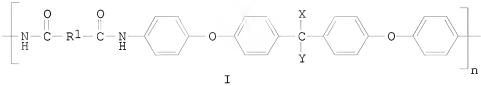
PAGE 1-B



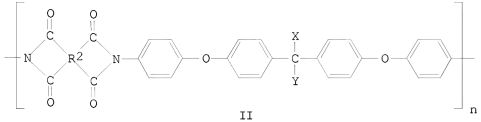
L26 ANSWER 45 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:545542 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:145542
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:26097a,26100a
TITLE: liquid-crystal display device
INVENTOR(S): Takao, Hideaki; Asaoka, Masanobu; Kojima, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05323329	A	19931207	JP 1992-157380	19920526 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-157380 19920526
GI



I



II

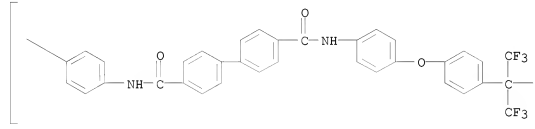
AB A multiplexing-driving liquid-crystal display device showing high-contrast images comprises chiral smectic liquid crystals sandwiched between a pair of parallel transparent electrode-containing substrates in which composite orientation films comprising ≥1 polyamide represented by the formula I and ≥1 polyimide represented by the formula II (R1 = a linear mol. group; R2 = a nonlinear group; X, Y = CxH2x+1 or (CH2)mCyF2y+1; x, y ≥ 1; m ≥ 0; n ≥2).

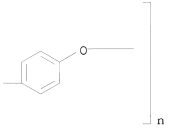
IT 153772-00-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(composite orientation films from polyimides and, for liquid-crystal display devices)

RN 153772-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



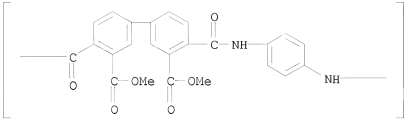


L26 ANSWER 46 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:509941 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:109941
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:19885a,19888a
TITLE: Manufacture of electronic devices using polyamic acid esters as insulating material
INVENTOR(S): Okabe, Yoshiaki; Miwa, Takao; Suzuki, Masahiro; Takahashi, Akio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06049207	A	19940222	JP 1992-203540	19920730 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-203540	19920730

AB Electronic devices, such as multichip modules and semiconductor devices, are manufactured in a process involving coating electronic devices with a polyamic acid ester varnish, then curing the coating to form a polyimide insulating layer. Varnishes containing a polar solvent and a polyamic acid ester prepared by reacting a half-ester of a tetracarboxylic dianhydride and an alc. with a diamine have viscosity ≤30 Pa-s at 40% solids; the cured polyimide layers have thermal expansion coefficient 1.6 x 10-5-2.2 x 10-5/K. A varnish containing N-methylpyrrolidone and a polyamic acid ester prepared from 3,3',4,4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride, MeOH and p-phenylenediamine had viscosity 16 Pa-s, and a silicon wafer was coated with it.

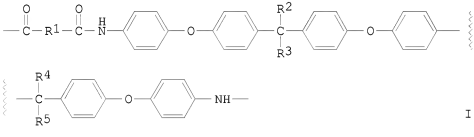
IT 157336-38-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(varnishes containing, as insulators in manufacture of electronic devices)
RN 157336-38-4 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[3,3'-bis(methoxycarbonyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 47 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:335141 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:335141
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:58717a,58720a
TITLE: Liquid-crystal display orientation films
INVENTOR(S): Asaoka, Masanobu; Kojima, Makoto; Takao, Hideaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05216038	A	19930827	JP 1992-47808	19920205 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-47808	19920205

GI



AB In a LCD having an orientation film on at least one of transparent electrodes on a pair of substrates and a ferroelec. liquid crystal between the substrates, the orientation film is made of a polyamide I [R1 = divalent organic residue; R2-6 = C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 fluoroalkyl]. This orientation film provides a high contrast during multiplexing operations.

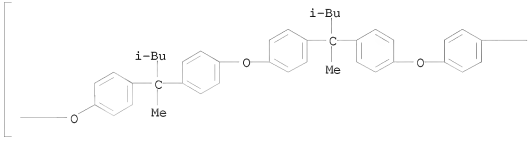
IT 155124-51-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(liquid-crystal display orientation film from)

RN 155124-51-9 HCAPLUS

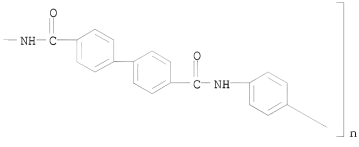
CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dimethylbutylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dimethylbutylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-

phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



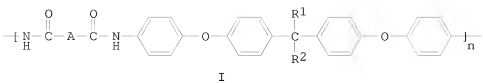
PAGE 1-B



L26 ANSWER 48 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:232224 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:232224
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:40905a,40908a
TITLE: Liquid-crystal display element
INVENTOR(S): Takao, Hideaki; Asaoka, Masanobu; Kojima, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05040264	A	19930219	JP 1991-219384	19910806 <--
JP 2767505	B2	19980618		
US 5330803	A	19940719	US 1992-925209	19920806 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-219384 A	19910806

GI



I

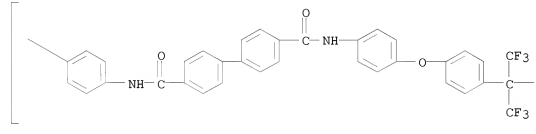
AB In the title liquid-crystal display element comprising a chiral smectic liquid crystal enclosed between 2 transparent-electrode-bearing substrates with ≥1 of the substrates having an orientation control film made from polyamides, the above polyamides are based on ≥2 polyamides selected from I [R1,2 = CF3(CF2)l(CH2)m; l, m ≥0; A = bivalent organic residue], and at least 1 of the polyamides has an A part of linear structure in I. This display element shows high image contrast and residual images are eliminated.

IT 153772-00-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(liquid crystal orienting films from)

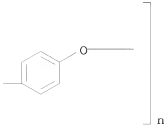
RN 153772-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L26 ANSWER 49 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:482402 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:82402
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:14015a,14018a
TITLE: Optical element for liquid-crystal display device
INVENTOR(S): Uchiyama, Shoichi; Ito, Yoshitaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seiko Epson Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

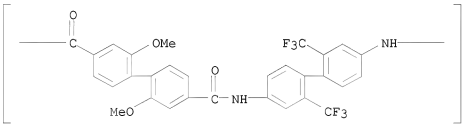
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02308204	A	19901221	JP 1989-130662	19890524 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-130662	19890524

AB The title optical element for converting randomly polarized light into a linearly polarized light comprises a birefringent material capable of separating polarized light components, wherein the birefringent material is a liquid crystal.

IT 86382-50-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(birefringent polarizers containing, for liquid-crystal display devices)

RN 86382-50-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino[2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl]iminocarbonyl(2,2'-dimethoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

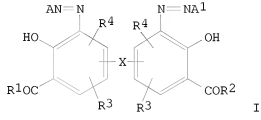


L26 ANSWER 50 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:149021 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:149021
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:24991a,24994a
TITLE: Electrophotographic photoreceptors with carge-generating layer containing bis(1-azo-2-hydroxyphenyl)ethers, thioethers, amines or alkanes
INVENTOR(S): Shiino, Yasuko; Miyazaki, Hajime
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

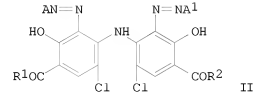
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01191153	A	19890801	JP 1988-14466	19880127 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-14466	19880127

GI

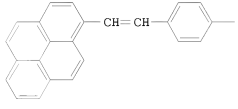


I



II

Q=



Q1= NHCONH

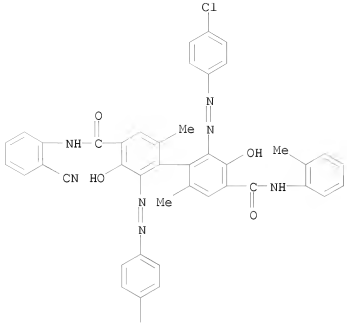
AB Electrophotog. photoreceptors consist of a photoconductive layer containing bis(1-azo-2-hydroxyphenyl) ethers, thioethers, amines, or alkanes I [A, A1 = aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocycle residue optionally having a substituent which may be linked through a linkage group; R1, R2 = (un)substituted (cyclic) amino, ureido, or (cyclic) hydrazino; R3, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy; X = single bond, O, S, NR5, lower alkylene; R5 = H, alkyl, aryl] (preparation given), e.g. II (A = A1 = Q, R1 = R2 = Q4) as charge-generating materials on an electroconductive substrate.

IT 125502-37-6
RL: USES (Uses)
(charge-generating material for electrophotog. photoreceptors)

RN 125502-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, 2,2'-bis[2-(4-chlorophenyl)diazenyl]-N4-(2-cyanophenyl)-3,3'-dihydroxy-6,6'-dimethyl-N4'-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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L26 ANSWER 51 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:449586 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:49586
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:8091a,8094a
TITLE: Photosensitive compositions
INVENTOR(S): Matsuoka, Yoshio; Ikeda, Akihiko; Ai, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61293204	A	19861224	JP 1985-133958	19850621 <--
JP 05072941	B	19931013		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-133958 19850621

AB The photosensitive compns. contain photoactive substances and polyamides obtained from aromatic dicarboxylic acids and diamines using carbodimides as

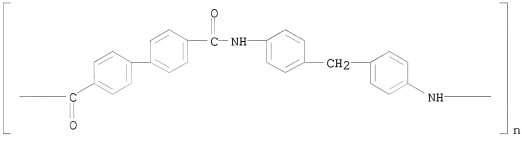
the condensing agents. The compns. do not cause metal corrosion and are especially suitable for preparing electronic materials and semiconductor devices.

Thus, 16.6 g isophthalic acid, 140 mL N-methylpyrrolidone, 20.0 g 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether, 0.5 g pyridine, and 42.1 g dicyclohexylcarbodiimide were stirred 24 h at room temperature, mixed with 5 mL EtOH, and stirred for 4 h to obtain 27.0 g of a white polyamide powder. The polyamide 25, ethylene glycol diacrylate 10, Michler's ketone 0.1, benzophenone 0.5, benzyl dimethyl ketal 1.0, and N-methylpyrrolidone 50 g were mixed to obtain a solution, which was coated onto a Cu-clad glass/epoxy laminate, and dried. This coating was exposed with a photomask under N for 5 min, and spray developed for 30 s to obtain a polyamide pattern. The pattern was dried at 250° for 2 h under N to show sufficient surface hardness and soaked in a soldering bath at 260° for 10 s to show no change in appearance. The pattern was kept at 80° and 85% humidity for 200 h to show no changes in appearance of the Cu surface under the coating.

IT 93855-19-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive composition containing, for elimination of metal corrosion)

RN 93855-19-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

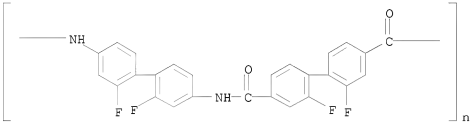


L26 ANSWER 52 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1984:552564 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	101:152564
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	101:23121a,23124a
TITLE:	Substituted birefringent polyamide
INVENTOR(S):	Rogers, Howard G.; Gaudiana, Russell A.; Manello, Jeannette S.; Sahatjian, Ronald A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Polaroid Corp. , USA
SOURCE:	U.S., 31 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,384,107. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4461886	A	19840724	US 1983-486800	19830420 <--

US 4384107 A 19830517 US 1981-238069 19810302 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1981-238069 A2 19810302
AB Substituted polyamides containing biphenylene or stilbene units are highly birefringent due to their noncoplanar mol. configuration. Thus, 1.63 g LiCl, 0.5746 g 2,2'-dibromobenzidine, 10 mL N-methylpyrrolidone, and 15 mL tetramethylurea (I) were heated to 40°, cooled to -5°, treated with 0.4689 g p,p'-biphenylenedicarbonyl chloride, mixed with 5 mL I, stirred 60 min, allowed to warm to 20° in 30 min, heated 30 min at 40°, heated 1 h at 55°, cooled to 40°, and poured into ice water to give 95.4% polyamide [86382-44-7] having inherent viscosity (0.5 g/100 mL solution containing 5 g LiCl/100 mL AcNMe2, 30°) 3.54 dL/g. The polyamide was cast as a film on glass and stretched to give a film having birefringence 0.293.
IT 86536-35-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(birefringent, geometric indexes of)
RN 86536-35-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino(2,2'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl(2,2'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

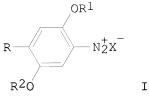


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 53 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:219088 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:219088
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:33143a,33146a
TITLE: Thermally developable diazo copying materials
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 57197535	A	19821203	JP 1981-82193	19810529 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-82193 19810529
GI



I

AB Thermally developable diazo copying materials contain (1) a diazo compound of the formula I (R = R3C6H4CONH, R3C6H4S, R3C6H4O; R1, R2 = C1-5 alkyl; R3 = C1-5 alkyl, alkoxy; X = anion), (2) a coupler microencapsulated with a vinyl polymer whose softening point is 50-150° or a wax with a m.p. of 50-150°, and (3) a thermally fusible coloration promoting agent. Thus, a paper support was coated with a composition containing Naphthol AS microencapsulated by a Bu methacrylate-styrene-vinyl acetate copolymer (softening point 98°), SiO2, poly(vinyl alc.), and stearamide, and then coated with a composition containing 4-(4-tolylmercapto)-2,5-diethoxybenzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate, thiourea, iso-PrOH, citric acid, and saponin to give a thermally developable diazo copying paper. Images formed on the paper had a high optical d. and good lightfastness.

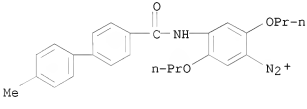
IT 90177-23-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(diazo copying material containing, thermally developable)

RN 90177-23-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenediazonium, 4-[[(4'-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]-2,5-dipropoxy-, sulfate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 90177-22-3
CMF C26 H28 N3 O3



CM 2

CRN 14996-02-2
CMF H O4 S

L26 ANSWER 54 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:52546 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:52546
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:8041a,8044a
TITLE: Polyester molding compositions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

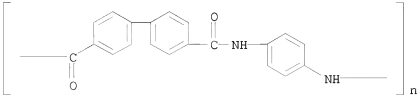
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58093752	A	19830603	JP 1981-192297	19811130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-192297	19811130

AB Poly(ethylene terephthalate) (I) [25038-59-9] compns. having low volatile loss at high temps., and which can be molded at low temps. into articles having low heat shrinkage and high surface luster, contain 0.1-10% bisphenol diethers having mol. weight ≥300, and 0.05-10% crystal nucleating agents, which may be polyamides and/or polyhydrazides which are solid and stable at 270°, alkali metal salts of aromatic oxysulfonic acids, and/or talc. Thus, I 100, talc 1, methylenebisphenol dibenzyl ether (II) [88484-11-1] 4, and chopped glass fibers 45 parts were mixed, pelletized, dried 5 h at 150°, and injection molded at 280° (mold temperature 110%) into test specimens having glossy surfaces, 0.6% volatile loss when pulverized and heated to 150° for 1 h, and heat shrinkage (specimens made at mold temperature 80°) 0.39% after 2 h at 150°, compared with rough surfaces, 0.3%, and 0.72%, resp., for a similar composition without II, and rough surfaces, 0.6%, and 0.75%, resp., for a similar composition without talc.

IT 65205-95-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(crystal nucleating agents, with bisphenol diether crystallization accelerators, for polyester molding compns. with low heat shrinkage)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS

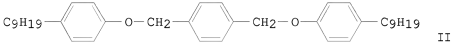
CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 55 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:52545 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:52545
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:8041a,8044a
TITLE: Polyester molding compositions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

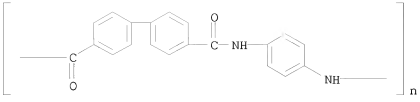
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58093753	A	19830603	JP 1981-192298	19811130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-192298	19811130

GI



II

AB Poly(ethylene terephthalate) (I) [25038-59-9] compns. having low volatile loss at high temps., and which can be molded at low temps. into articles having low shrinkage and high surface luster, contain 0.01-10% aromatic diethers having mol. weight ≥300 and 0.05-10% crystal nucleating agents, which may be polyamides and/or polyhydrazides which are solid and stable at 270°, alkali metal salts of aromatic oxysulfonic acids, and/or talc. Thus, I 100, talc 1, II 3, and chopped glass fibers 45 parts were mixed, pelletized, dried 5 h at 150°, and injection molded at 280° (mold temperature 110°) to form test specimens which had glossy surfaces, 0.5% volatile loss when pulverized and heated to 150° for 1 h, and heat shrinkage (specimens prepared with mold temperature 80°) 0.5% after 15 h at 120°, compared to rough surfaces, 0.3%, and 0.72%, resp., for similar compns. without II, and rough surfaces, 0.5%, and 0.75%, resp., for similar compns. without talc.
IT 65205-95-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(crystal nucleating agents, with alkaryl diether crystallization accelerators,
for polyester moldings with low heat shrinkage)
RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



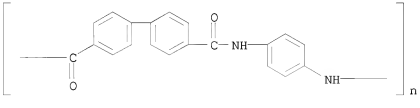
L26 ANSWER 56 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:35300 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:35300
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:5483a,5486a
TITLE: Polyester resin compositions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58093754	A	19830603	JP 1981-192299	19811130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-192299	19811130

AB Moldings having good gloss are prepared at low molding temps. from mixts. of poly(ethylene terephthalate) (I) [25038-59-9] 100, nucleating agents such as polyamides, aromatic hydroxysulfonic acid salts, and talc 0.05-10, and polyoxyalkylene aromatic ethers 0.1-10 parts. Thus, test pieces prepared from talc 1, [C6H5CH2(OCH2CH2)nOC6H4]2CH2 (II) [88418-06-8] 4, I 100, and glass fibers 45 parts at mold temperature 110° had gloss 82, release rate 30/30, tensile strength 1480 kg/cm2, and volatiles 0.4%, compared with rough, 0/30, 1420, and 0.3, resp., for test pieces containing no II.

IT 65205-95-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(nucleating agents, containing polyesters, for poly(ethylene terephthalate) containing glass fibers and polyoxyalkylene aromatic ethers)

RN 65205-95-0 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

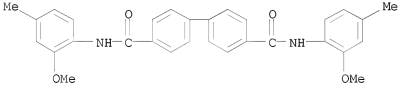


L26 ANSWER 57 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:7787 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:7787
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:1335a,1338a
TITLE: Injection-moldable poly(ethylene terephthalate) compositions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58083049	A	19830518	JP 1981-181039	19811113 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-181039 19811113
AB Injection-moldable poly(ethylene terephthalate) (I) [25038-59-9] compns. contain 0.05-10 phr nucleating agents and 0.1-20 phr oligoamides. Thus, I 100, talc 1, 4,4'-dibenzamidobenzanilide [87706-91-0] 2, and glass fiber 30 parts were melt blended, pelletized, dried at 150° for 5 h, and injection molded at molding cycle 25 s to give a specimen with no mold deposit, thermal shrinkage (150°, 2 h) 0.19%, tensile strength 1540 kg/cm2, volatiles content 0.5%, and solution viscosity retention after 10 min 100%.
IT 88234-35-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(poly(ethylene terephthalate) containing nucleating agents and, for injection molding)
RN 88234-35-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N4,N4'-bis(2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 58 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:454302 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:54302
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:8495a,8498a
TITLE: Polyamide comprising substituted biphenylene or substituted stilbene radicals
INVENTOR(S): Rogers, Howard G.; Gaudiana, Russell A.; Manello, Jeannette S.; Sahatjian, Ronald A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polaroid Corp. , USA
SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4384107	A	19830517	US 1981-238069	19810302 <--
US 4461886	A	19840724	US 1983-486800	19830420 <--
US 4461888	A	19840724	US 1983-486801	19830420 <--

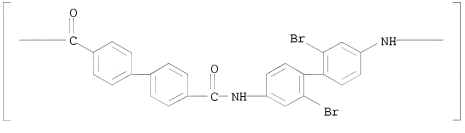
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1981-238069 A2 19810302

AB Highly birefringent polyamides, useful as optical polarizers, contain substituted biphenylene or stilbene units in which the phenylene groups are noncoplanar. Thus, 1.5 g LiCl and 0.5171 g 2,2'-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzidine were mixed with 10 mL N-methylpyrrolidone and 10 mL tetramethylurea (I), heated to 40°, cooled to -5°, treated with 0.4923 g trans-p,p'-stilbenedicarbonyl chloride, mixed with 10 mL I at 0°, stirred 1 h, allowed to warm to 20°, heated to 72° over 75 min, held 18 h at 72°, and cooled to 40° to give a polyamide [86382-52-7] having inherent viscosity 4.735 dL/g (at 30°, 0.5 g/100 mL in DMF containing 5 g LiCl/100 mL). A solution of the polyamide in DMF/LiCl was wet-jet extruded and stretched to give an oriented film having birefringence 0.879 (quartz wedge method). The oriented film was embossed by a heated brass prismatic plate and sandwiched between layers of polychlorinated biphenyl and then glass to form a polarizer.

IT 86382-44-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(birefringent, for optical polarizers)

RN 86382-44-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(2,2'-dibromo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 59 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:147263 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:147263
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:23954h,23955a
TITLE: Condensation polymerization of 2,2'-diiodobiphenyl-4,4'-dicarbonyl dichloride with some mono- and diamino compounds
AUTHOR(S): Banihashemi, Ahmad; Oboodi, Mohammad Reza
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Shiraz Univ., Shiraz, Iran
SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1980), 181(2), 333-40

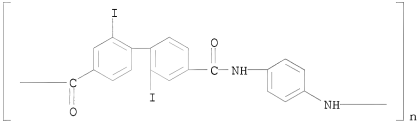
CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polyamides prepared by melt or solution polymerization of 2,2'-diiodobiphenyl-4,4'-dicarbonyl chloride (I) [65235-39-4] with m- and p-C6H4(NH2)2, 2,6-toluenediamine, benzidine, and CH2(C6H4NH2-m)2 were stable in air at ≤400° and had m.p. >360° and inherent viscosity 0.1-1.9 dL/g. The UV, IR, and NMR spectra of the polymers are described. Model diamides were prepared from I and PhNH2, p-MeC6H4NH2, p-ClC6H4NH2, and 2-aminopyridine.

IT 73196-69-7P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(heat resistant, preparation of)

RN 73196-69-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl(2,2'-diiodo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 60 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:578022 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:178022
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:28469a,28472a

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of new highly fused polyheteroarylenes

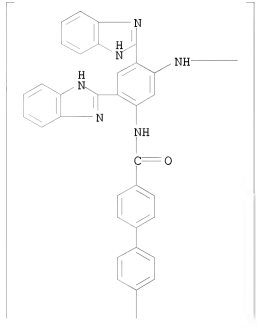
AUTHOR(S): Korshak, V. V.; Rusanov, A. L.; Plieva, L. Kh.; Kereselidze, M. K.; Lekae, T. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elementoorg. Compd., Moscow, USSR

SOURCE: Macromolecules (1976), 9(4), 626-32
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

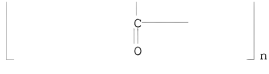
AB The aromatic diamines 4,6-diamino-1,3-bis(5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)benzene [60378-65-6] and 4,6-diamino-1,3-bis(benzimidazol-2-yl)benzene [52918-17-9] were prepared by treating 4,6-dinitroisophthalic acid dichloride [1723-42-8] with benzamidrazone [28819-30-9] and o-nitroaniline [88-74-4] resp. and were polycondensed with a series of aromatic dicarboxylic acid chlorides and subsequently cyclodehydrated to produce highly fused poly[benzbis(triazolopyrimidines)] and poly[benzbis(pyrimidobenzimidazoles)] which showed 5% weight loss on thermal degradation in the temperature range 440-600°. Model systems for these polymers were obtained by the two diamines with BzCl to give 3,5,9,11-tetraphenylbenz[1.2-g:4.5-g']bis(1,2,4)-triazolo(4.3-c]pyrimidine [60386-89-2] and 2,16-diphenylbenz[1.2-a:4.5-a']bis(pyrimido[3.4-

a]benzimidazole) [52870-39-0].
IT 60303-60-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(heat-resistant)
RN 60303-60-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[imino[4,6-bis(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-1,3-phenylene]iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L26 ANSWER 61 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:421905 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:21905
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:3589a,3592a
TITLE: Polyamides from perchloro-4,4'-dichloroformylbiphenyl
AUTHOR(S): Escobar, H.; Diaz, F. R.; Ramirez, R. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Cienc. Quim., Univ. Catol. Chile, Santiago, Chile
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Chemistry Edition (1976), 14(5), 1167-74

CODEN: JPLCAT; ISSN: 0360-6376
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

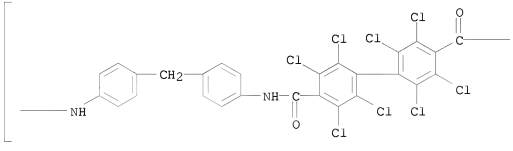
AB Thermally stable polyamides were prepared via the low-temperature polycondensation in MeCONMe2 of perchloro-4,4'-bis(chloroformyl)biphenyl (I) [59498-43-0] with various aromatic and aliphatic diamines. The polyamides were generally soluble in MeCONMe2, DMF, and Me2SO and had glass transition temps. 192-248° and thermal decomposition temps. 280-480°. With 2 exceptions, the weight loss was <10% at 400°, indicating that the chlorinated polyamides had higher thermal stability than nonchlorinated polyamides. I was prepared from p-MeC6H4C6H4Me-p by perchlorination (first of the Me groups, then of the aromatic rings), hydrolysis to the diacid with oleum, and formylation with thionyl chloride.

IT 59538-72-6
RL: USES (Uses)
(thermal decomposition and glass transition temps. of)

RN 59538-72-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl(2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-octachloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)carbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

n

L26 ANSWER 62 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:536718 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:136718

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:21523a,21526a
TITLE: Poly(amide sulfonamides)
INVENTOR(S): Leblanc, Jean C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc S. A.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
DE 2346227	A1	19740321	DE 1973-2346227	19730913	<--
FR 2198973	A1	19740405	FR 1972-32426	19720913	<--
NL 7312211	A	19740315	NL 1973-12211	19730904	<--
JP 49067996	A	19740702	JP 1973-101264	19730910	<--
US 3931119	A	19760106	US 1973-395435	19730910	<--
BE 804782	A1	19740312	BE 1973-135594	19730912	<--
CH 574463	A5	19760415	CH 1973-13095	19730912	<--
GB 1442136	A	19760707	GB 1973-42907	19730912	<--
CA 1012292	A1	19770614	CA 1973-181007	19730912	<--
IT 998602	B	19760220	IT 1973-28890	19730913	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1972-32426 A 19720913

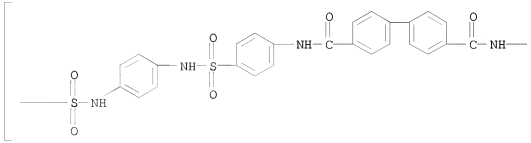
AB Nonmeltable poly(amide sulfonamides), e.g. 4,4'-diaminobenzenesulfanilide-terephthaloyl chloride copolymer (I) [52257-13-3], soluble in organic solvents and useful for heat-resistant films or fibers were prepared Thus, polymerization of a mixture of 7.89 g sulfonamide and 6.09 g acid chloride 4 hr at 25-30.deg. gave I of average mol. weight 140,000, inherent viscosity (ηh, 0.5 g in 100 ml AcNMe2, 25.deg.) 1.3 dl/g, and heat resistance (in the air and N) >350.deg.. Yarns made from I(ηh = 1.15 dl/g) had titer 13.5 dtex and tenacity 4 g/dtex.

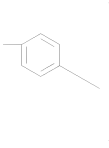
IT 52233-96-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(heat-resistant)

RN 52233-96-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(sulfonylimino-1,4-phenyleneiminosulfonyl-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





L26 ANSWER 63 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:99069 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:99069
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:15905a,15908a
TITLE: Azo dyes for color photography
INVENTOR(S): Piller, Bernhard; Lenoir, John; Froehlich, Alfred; Stauner, Thomas; Tschopp, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 104 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
DE 2216592	A	19721019	DE 1972-2216592	19720406	<--
DE 2216592	C2	19820930			
CH 572230	A5	19760130	CH 1971-5058	19710407	<--
CH 566029	A5	19750829	CH 1971-7208	19710514	<--
CH 572231	A5	19760130	CH 1971-13605	19710916	<--
AU 7240352	A	19730927	AU 1972-40352	19720323	<--
AU 7240651	A	19731004	AU 1972-40651	19720330	<--
CA 985675	A1	19760316	CA 1972-138612	19720330	<--
CA 987310	A1	19760413	CA 1972-138614	19720330	<--
IT 958675	B	19731030	IT 1972-89525	19720405	<--
IT 958676	B	19731030	IT 1972-89526	19720405	<--
GB 1372448	A	19741030	GB 1972-15612	19720405	<--
BE 781728	A1	19721006	BE 1972-115988	19720406	<--
BE 781729	A1	19721006	BE 1972-115989	19720406	<--
NL 7204615	A	19721010	NL 1972-4615	19720406	<--
NL 7204616	A	19721010	NL 1972-4616	19720406	<--
FR 2132697	A5	19721124	FR 1972-12026	19720406	<--
FR 2132697	B1	19740913			
FR 2132734	A5	19721124	FR 1972-12183	19720406	<--
FR 2132734	B1	19740802			
JP 56011941	B	19810318	JP 1972-33985	19720406	<--
AT 317672	B	19740910	AT 1972-3022	19720407	<--
JP 56011942	B	19810318	JP 1972-34511	19720407	<--

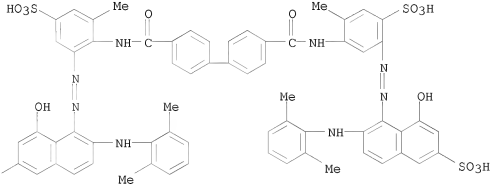
US 4118232 A 19781003 US 1977-777867 19770315 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1971-5058 A 19710407
CH 1971-7208 A 19710514
CH 1971-13605 A 19710916
US 1972-238944 A1 19720328
US 1975-606395 A3 19750821

AB Approx. 300 disazo dyes (I, R=H, Me, alkylaryl; X = halogen, Me, OMe, SMe, CF3, NHBz; Q = aromatic or heterocyclic dicarboxylic acid residue) were prepared by the reaction of an amino azo compound with a diacyl chloride and are especially useful for diffusion transfer Ag-dye bleach processes. Thus, 5,4,2-Me(O2N)(H2N)C6H2SO3NH4 was diazotized and coupled with ZH (R = 2,6-Me2C6H3), reduced with Na2S, and acylated with m-C6H4(COCl)2 to give disazo dye (II R = 2,6-Me2C6H3 in Z) [38215-20-2], λmaximum 524 and 542 nm in DMF. In another example, 4,3-Cl(H2N)C6H3CO2Me was acylated with 4-MeC6H4COCl to give 2,5-Cl(MeO2C)C6H3NHCOC6H4Me-4, followed by hydrolysis, oxidation with KMnO4, and treatment with SOCl2 to give 2,5-Cl(ClCO)C6H3NHCOC6H4COCl-4 which was condensed with 5,4,2-Me(H2N)(HO3S)C6H2N:NZ (R = 2,6-Me2C6H3 in Z) to give disazo dye (III R = 2,6-Me2C6H3) [38359-32-9], λmaximum 526 and 545 in DMF-H2O.

IT 41522-27-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. sensitization maximum of)

RN 41522-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 5,5'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis[carbonylimino(4-methyl-6-sulfo-3,1-phenylene)azo]]bis[6-[(2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 64 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:122796 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:122796
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 72:22104h,22105a
TITLE: Anisotropic spinning solutions for aromatic polyamides
INVENTOR(S): Kwolek, Stephanie L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 24 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1929713	A	19700212	DE 1969-1929713	19690611 <--
DE 1929713	B2	19750703		
DE 1795541	C2	19820603	DE 1967-1795541	19670607 <--
CH 488759	A	19700415	CH 1967-488759	19670612 <--
GB 1198081	A	19700708	GB 1967-1198081	19670613 <--
GB 1198082	A	19700708	GB 1967-1198082	19670613 <--
GB 1198083	A	19700708	GB 1967-1198083	19670613 <--
DE 1810426	B2	19800828	DE 1968-1810426	19681122 <--
US 3671542	A	19720620	US 1969-827345	19690523 <--
BE 734387	A	19691211	BE 1969-734387	19690611 <--
FR 2010753	A5	19700220	FR 1969-19392	19690611 <--
BR 6909669	D0	19730116	BR 1969-209669	19690611 <--
JP 50008474	B	19750404	JP 1969-45474	19690611 <--
NL 6908984	A	19691216	NL 1969-8984	19690612 <--
NL 6908989	A	19691216	NL 1969-8989	19690612 <--
CH 487212	A	19700315	CH 1969-487212	19690612 <--
GB 1283064	A	19720726	GB 1969-1283064	19690612 <--
GB 1283065	A	19720726	GB 1969-1283065	19690612 <--
GB 1283066	A	19720726	GB 1969-1283066	19690612 <--
JP 49012855	B	19740327	JP 1969-78935	19691003 <--
JP 50004230	B	19750217	JP 1970-93112	19701023 <--
US 3819587	A	19740625	US 1971-178184	19710907 <--
JP 50013365	B	19750519	JP 1972-117718	19721125 <--
US 3888965	A	19750610	US 1973-331322	19730209 <--
JP 50035941	B	19751120	JP 1974-148543	19741226 <--
US 30352	E	19800729	US 1978-951051	19781012 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1968-736410	A	19680612
US 1966-556934	A	19660613
US 1967-644851	A2	19670609
US 1969-827345	A2	19690523
US 1970-30089	A2	19700420

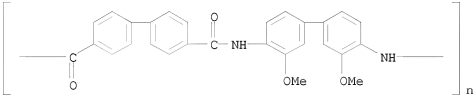
AB The title compns. contain carbocyclic aromatic homo- or copolyamides. The bonds of each aromatic nucleus are para oriented and (or) are directed coaxially or parallel and oppositely. Thus, 352 ml tetramethylurea (I) was rapidly added to 62.2 g p-H2NC6H4COCl.HCl, which was then treated with a mixture of 3.9 g p-phenylenediamine and 7.3 g p-C6H4(COCl)2 at 25°. The product was precipitated with water, separated, washed, and dried, giving a 99.6% yield of a copolyamide (II) with inherent viscosity 1.40 (125 mg/25.0 ml 95-8 weight % H2SO4). A mixture of 30 g II and 270 g of a 6.5 weight % solution of LiCl in I was stirred alternately at dry ice temps. and at .apprx. 125° for several cycles and then evaporated to a 13%-solids spin dope. Thin layers of this composition depolarized linearly polarized light. Stretched fibers spun from this composition had average crystallinity and orientation angle 27°. The extracted fibers had tenacity 8.5 g/denier, elongation 2.8%, initial modulus 443 g/denier, and titer 3.01 denier. After heat-treatment, the fibers had high crystallinity and values of 12°, 12.9, 1.4, 915, and 2.94 for the resp. parameters. Other polymers used included poly(p-phenyleneterphthalamide), poly(p-phenylene-2,6-naphthalamide), poly[(2,6-dichloro-p-phenylene)-2,6-naphthalamide], poly-p-benzamide,

poly[(2-chloro-p-phenylene)terephthalamide], and poly[(2-nitro-p-phenyleneterephthalamide]. These spin dopes give fibers of excellent properties.

IT 27553-61-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(fiber, anisotropic spinning solution for)

RN 27553-61-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(3,3'-dimethoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 65 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:22392 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:22392
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:4351a,4354a
TITLE: Heterocyclic amide polymers
INVENTOR(S): Bach, Hartwig C.; Preston, Jack
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co.
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3354120		19671121	US 1964-347355	19640226 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

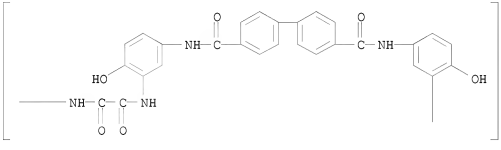
AB Polymers composed of structural units of the types HNY'NHCOYCO, II, and III, where Y and Y' are aromatic groups RXXR, where R is a hydrocarbon aromatic trivalent radical, X is a heterocyclic radical of 5-6 ring members containing 1-2 hetero atoms from As, N, O, P, S, and Se, are prepared The polymers have amide linkages and ≥1 bis-heterocyclic linkage fused to aromatic radicals in each repeating unit, and they are useful as fibers, filaments, films, and shaped articles. Thus, 12.7 g. oxalyl chloride in 65 ml. dry C6H6 was added to a slurry of 31 g. 2-amino-4-nitrophenol in 300 ml. C6H6, the mixture was refluxed 2 hrs., the C6H6 was distilled under reduced pressure to give 35 g. N,N'-bis(3-amino-6-hydroxyphenyl)oxamide (IV), m. 307-10° (MeCONMe2). IV (6 g.) was refluxed 2 hrs. with a solution of 23 g. SnCl2.H2O, 25ml. HCl, and 25 ml. EtOH. The mixture was cooled, filtered, the residue was washed with EtOH, and dried to give 4 g. crude diamine dihydrochloride (V). V was dropped into 200 ml. boiling water containing 30 ml. N HCl, the mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was neutralized with NH4OH to give a diamine precipitate, which was collected, washed with H2O, and

dried. The diamine (0.3 g.) was dissolved in 2 ml. MeCONMe2 containing 3% LiCl, cooled to -30°, and 0.20 g. isophthalyl chloride added. The solution was warmed to room temperature, neutralized with 0.05 g. LiOH, and a film was cast to give III (Z = O, R = C6H4). The diamine (0.15 g.) in 1 ml. MeCONMe2 containing 7% LiCl was cooled to -30° and 0.14 g. 4,4'-bibenzoyl chloride was added, the mixture was warmed to room temperature, the unneutralized dope was spread onto a glass plate and baked at 140° to give a clear film that, when heated at high temps., was converted to III (Z = O, R = p-C6H4C6H4). Also, a polymer was prepared from 5 g. diaminoindigo with isophthaloyl chloride by using LiCl and MeCONMe2.

IT 31813-47-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(fiber- and film-formable)

RN 31813-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[imino(1,2-dioxo-1,2-ethanediyl)imino(6-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino(4-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 66 OF 66 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:474377 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:74377

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:14051a,14054a

TITLE: Aromatic ordered copolyamides for temperature-resistant fibers

AUTHOR(S): Preston, Jack; Smith, Ralph William; Stehman, Carlyle J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemstrand Res. Center, Inc., Durham, NC, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Symposia (1967), (19), 7-15
CODEN: JPYCAQ; ISSN: 0360-8905

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Fibers were spun from five different wholly aromatic ordered copolyamides. Each polymer contained units derived from aminobenzoic acids, arylene diamines, and arylene diacids. Structural differences in the ordered copolyamides were made by variations in combinations of p- and m-phenylene units, 2,6-naphthalene units, and 4,4'-biphenylene units. Tensile properties of the fibers were obtained at standard conditions, at elevated temps., and after heating at 300° in air. All of the fibers had tenacities of about 6 g./denier and all were crystalline after drawing. Ease

of crystallization, initial modulus, elongation, and retention of tensile properties at elevated temps. in air were, in general, consistent with variations in the structure of the polymers. Fiber properties were retained to a high degree at temps. up to 400° and fibers heat-aged at 300° showed remarkable retention of tensile properties. Radiation resistance (γ source, 2.92 + 105 rads/hr.) of these fibers was good and resistance to uv light appeared to be better than that of unstabilized nylon 66.

IT 32195-66-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(nylon from)

RN 32195-66-7 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(imino-1,3-phenyleneiminocarbonyl-1,3-phenyleneiminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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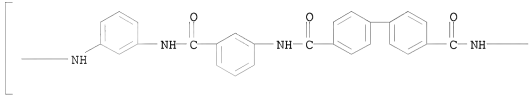

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